

# 'WILL USE A-BOMB AGAIN'--TRUMAN

## Daily Worker

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### Backs Massacre At Hiroshima

President Truman yesterday threatened that he will again order the dropping of atom bombs. Touring the northwest, he told a Pocatello, Idaho, audience that the use of the atomic bomb against the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in the last war had been justified. "I would say to you that I would do it again if I have to," Truman boasted.

Truman reviewed the use of the a-bomb against Japan, alleging that it made unnecessary landings in Japan which, he said, would have taken a toll of 200,000 American lives.

"I made up my mind that the best way to save the lives of those young men—and the best way to save the lives of the Japanese soldiers also—was to drop those bombs and end the war," Truman said. "And I did it. And I would say to you that I would do it again if I have to."

But Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, one of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the war, only last month asserted in his book, *I Was There*, that "the use of this barbarous weapon was of no material assistance at Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

Flatly refuting Truman's claim that the a-bomb saved American lives, Adm. Ellis M. Zacharias, former deputy director of Naval Intelligence, declares in the current Look Magazine that Japan would have surrendered before the bomb was dropped "if only we had given her the chance."

Thus, rather than saving lives, the a-bomb caused

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## 18 THOUSAND RR FIREMEN IN WALKOUT

— See Page 3 —

## Sets Dennis' Surrender Friday

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Judge David Pine, who three years ago sentenced Eugene Dennis to a year in prison for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, today ruled that the Communist leader must surrender himself here Friday morning.

Pine's ruling came at the very moment certain radio stations were broadcasting the false news that the court had decided to permit Dennis

to remain free until June 19. It was impossible to determine whether this phony radio broadcast was a deliberate effort to disrupt the campaign being waged by trade unionists, Communists and other progressives to secure a postponement of Dennis' imprisonment pending a decision on the Foley Square trial by the Circuit Court in New York. If that was its purpose, however, it failed, because late today telegrams

were still arriving in large quantities at the office of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

Joseph Forer, attorney for Dennis, appeared in Pine's court with Richard Roberts, assistant U. S. attorney. Forer pointed out that two motions in the Dennis case remain to be argued on Friday morning.

One of them asks for a deferment of Dennis  
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### 900 Protest Suspension of 8

More than 900 teachers and parents protested Supt. of Schools William Jansen's suspension of eight Teachers Union leaders, at a picket line Tuesday afternoon in front of the Board of Education building. The demonstrators demanded that the suspensions be ended and teachers reinstated.

Daily Worker photo by Peter



# Communists Tell of Peril in T-H Ruling

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the Supreme Court decision Monday upholding the Taft-Hartley "non-Communist" oath:

Monday, May 8, will live in infamy as the day on which the Constitution and Bill of Rights took their worst beating in the history of these United States.

In a series of rulings, the Supreme Court sacrificed labor's rights and the freedoms of speech, press and assembly guaranteed by the First Amendment to the needs of Wall Street's cold war and the cold terror it breeds.

As Mr. Justice Hugo Black said in his dissent to the ruling on the Taft-Hartley issue, "religious and political test oaths are implacable foes of free thought. By approving their imposition, this court has injected compromise into a field where the First Amendment forbids compromise."

Monday's ruling on Taft-Hartley struck with equal-handed force against the United Steel Workers of America led by Philip Murray and the American Communications Association, which he seeks to expel from the CIO. Its purpose is to weaken all labor in the coming big struggles to defend the workers' living standards against the developing new economic crisis.

It invites Big Business and its government to use the strikebreaking and union-busting powers of the

Taft-Hartley Act for all they are worth, and to intensify every kind of frontal attack on the workers and their organizations. It has already been seized on by Sen. Robert Taft as the springboard for more frameups of militant trade union leaders.

AS A RESULT of the court's action, trade unions are forbidden to elect officers of their own choosing, and called on to limit their membership to workers whose political views are acceptable to Big Business.

An earlier decision of the same court in the fishermen's case threatens the very existence of the trade unions by turning against them measures designed to curb the giant monopolies. And on Monday the Supreme Court further shackled organized labor by menacing the right to strike and upholding a ban on picketing in organizing drives, especially in the South.

This is Harry S. Truman's court. Like the Congress in which the Democratic Party has a numerical majority, the Truman court is betraying the President's phony election promise to repeal Taft-Hartley by further tightening its chains on the labor movement.

On Monday, the Supreme Court also upheld a state ban on the right to picket against Jimcrow employment practices. Its action coincided with the Dixiecrat filibuster against FEPC, and the GOP-Truman pact sellout of the Negro people. This decision

in effect outlaws mass struggle for the job rights of the Negro workers, and legalizes discriminatory employment practices.

The Truman court is fast becoming an instrument for the imposition of white supremacy. Monday's action follows its sanction of the white primary system in Georgia, and its refusal to pass on the challenge to systematic violation of the 14th Amendment made by Eugene Dennis.

On Monday, the Supreme Court also reversed an earlier decision in the Christoffel case. Restoring the contempt convictions of Helen Bryan and Ernestina Fleischman, it threw out the quorum requirement it had previously recognized. It gave notice to the House Un-American Committee and the McCarthy Inquisition that from now on no holds are barred, and any group of congressional witchhunters — however small in number — can usurp the authority of a grand jury or a court.

HOW DOES the Supreme Court try to justify these sweeping assaults on the constitutional barriers in the way of open fascist rule?

It adopts as its own the Hitler-like lies of a Budenz, of the Foley Square frameup and the fascist

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# Acheson OKs French-Nazi Plant Merger

LONDON, May 10.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today officially approved the proposal to pool the Nazi-managed Ruhr industries with the war industry of France and western Europe. Acheson also told the Atlantic pact nations that they must welcome western Germany as "part of our company."

Acheson issued a statement backing the economic integration of the renazified part of Germany in the Atlantic war alliance after meeting with British foreign minister Ernest Bevin. After Acheson's meeting with French foreign minister Robert Schuman yesterday, Schuman announced the German-French war industry cartel. The three foreign ministers will meet here tomorrow to implement the two major decisions already indicated by the preliminary meetings:

• American arms intervention in support of the French colonial war against Viet Nam.

• Establishment of Western Germany as a partner in the anti-Soviet war alliance.

## GIVES ORDERS

Earlier today Acheson told the other members of the Atlantic war pact to welcome western Germany as "part of our company." He also told the west European countries they would have to sacrifice their "national interest" in behalf of the Atlantic alliance. He thus indicated that the demand that all west European barriers to American financial penetration, both capital investment and goods would have to be dropped.

In a speech at a dinner of the Society of Pilgrims, Acheson said:

"There is a peculiar need for closer and more organized contact of Germany with its western neighbors. . . . The Germans themselves must be prepared to accept their full measure of responsibilities and the full measure of what may appear to them as risks."

That the military-minded German administration in Bonn, headed by Konrad Adenauer, would accept what Acheson means by responsibilities was seen in the speed with which Adenauer expressed gratification at the German-French cartel proposal.

In announcing the cartel, Schuman made it plain that the private financiers would be protected in their control of the cartel. This insured the profits of American banking firms which have moved in on



ACHESON  
Maps War Cartel

the Ruhr as well as the management of the industries by the same Nazi industrialists who sponsored Hitler.

BERLIN, May 10. — The Socialist Unity Party of the German Democratic Republic today requested Soviet authorities to reduce German war reparations.

## Arrest IWO Leader for Deportation

Sam Milgrom, executive secretary of the International Workers Order, was arrested by Department of Justice Agents at his home at 7:30 a.m. yesterday on a deportation warrant alleging "illegal entry." Milgrom has been a resident of the United States for 30 years.

In a sharp statement denouncing the arrest, the IWO called upon the American people to "rally to the defense of democracy and freedom" against the department's attacks on non-citizens and all progressives.

The statement was signed by Rockwell Kent, president, and Peter Shipka, secretary-treasurer of the IWO.

### APE PALMER RAIDS

"The Justice Department today is emulating, but with increased ferocity, the vicious persecution of attorney general Mitchell Palmer of the 1920 era, which the American people subsequently repudiated to wipe out a national disgrace.

"Milgrom has served the IWO for over 10 years, performing his work with great distinction. For this, he is made the subject of an attack as a non-citizen by the Department of Justice.

"The IWO with a 20-year record of fraternal service to its members does not intend to permit the Justice Department through its un-American and unconstitutional tactic of 'subversive lists' or illegal arrests to silence its voice or stop its activity in furthering its fundamental principle of fraternal service, equality, security and peace.

"We shall fight against any Justice Department acts to impose thought control upon the American people, designed to suppress the growing sentiment for peace

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## Chrysler Uses Pact to Open Speedup Drive

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 10.—The Chrysler Corp. has launched a new speedup drive with the aid of the new contract signed by United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther, it was learned today as the corporation announced it would attain volume production within two weeks.

Free rein on speedup was given the company when Reuther tossed out the demand of many locals for a union voice in setting production schedules.

The contract signed by Reuther specifically penalizes workers who resist speedup under the company security clause. Another contract clause says union stewards must "prove" the legitimacy of a grievance before it is even discussed by foremen.

Reuther and his yes-man, Norman Matthews, Chrysler director, also ditched a demand of the workers that a 15-day limit be set on settlement of grievances. The workers insisted on the right to strike if grievances were not settled by that deadline.

Under the old formula, kept in the new contract, the company has 60 days in which to give a final answer on a beef.

### FEEL EFFECTS

Thousands of unemployed workers who swarmed around the Chrysler employment offices this week felt the effect of Reuther's refusal to fight for an FEPC clause in the contract. The company followed its previous practice of hiring one Negro to 200 white workers.

Newly hired workers, who must work 90 days before they obtain seniority rights, are among those most victimized by speedup. Union stewards are not allowed to handle new workers' grievances before the 90 days are up and consequently new workers are pushed to boost

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## Green for Pay Hikes But Puts Cold War First

special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Higher wages must be demanded by unions, the AFL Executive Council announced today, in presenting a five-point program to combat unemployment. William Green, AFL president, explained at a press interview following today's closed session of this week's Council meeting here, that while the AFL does not consider its estimate of 3,500,000 jobless as constituting a "crisis" or "emergency," unemployment definitely does call for specific action.

In addition to wage increases, the steps proposed included higher and longer unemployed compensation payments, organizing a million new AFL members this year, a halt to price and rent increases, and more adequate advance planning of public works.

Questioned as to exactly what wage increases the AFL recommended, Green said this was up to the individual unions to negotiate through collective bargaining. He also announced the Council had set up a committee for scientific study of pension plans, and that it supports the Hoover committee recommendation for eliminating Robert Denham's post as NLRB general counsel.

But Green also declared, "All other policies have to be squared with our basic objective of winning the cold war."

At the AFL upholsterers' union convention, which is also being held here this week, Joseph Burke, president of the Philadelphia Building and Construction Trades Council, indicated how much the AFL Council's call for wage increases meant in action. Burke told the upholsterers:

"We must call a moratorium on those things which means a labor cost increase."

### OTHER AFL EVENTS

Among other AFL events held here this week, which was proclaimed "AFL Week" by Mayor Bernard Samuel, are the fifth annual AFL union industries show, and the convention of the Pennsylvania AFL.

Green, and other AFL leaders, (Continued on Page 9)

## 'Worker' Columnists Get \$1,376 for Fund Drive

Daily Worker columnists and department received a total of \$212.50 for its two columnists, Lester Rodney and Bill Mardo. Lester got \$98.50 and Bill \$114.

Second highest columnist is Joseph Clark whose "Around the Globe" received \$203. Ted Tandy netted \$185; John Pittman's "Of Things to Come," \$99.51; Elizabeth Curley Flynn, \$94.50; Milton Howard, \$77 and David Platt's "Hollywood," \$71.50.

Funds sent directly to the Daily Worker without specific designation amounted to \$44. Bob Hall, George Morris, labor columnist, with \$253 sent to him in singles, fives and \$50 checks. The sports

correspondent, received \$29 and Alan Max's "Point of Order," \$18.50.

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, though he doesn't conduct a column, received \$18. Joseph Nodis' "Sidewalks of New York," collected \$18. Jose Iglesias, movie reviewer, netted \$13.

Other writers receiving contributions were Bob Lauter, Fred Ellis, Charles Corwin, Robert Friedman, Bernard Burton, Peter Stane, Mike Gold, Peggy Dennis and Michael Singer.

## JERSEY UOPWA PACT BARS INSURANCE AGENT JOB BIAS

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—The United Office and Professional Workers (Ind.) today announced this state's first collective bargaining agreement barring discrimination against Negroes as insurance agents.

The agreement, covering the Newark and Jersey City offices of the Equitable Beneficial Life, Health and Accident Insurance Co., provides \$4 to \$6 weekly increases for agents now employed by the firm.

Frank Engelberg, UOPWA international representative, hailed the settlement as "the first time in New Jersey, and possibly in the U. S., that an insurance company has recognized the need for hiring Negro agents."

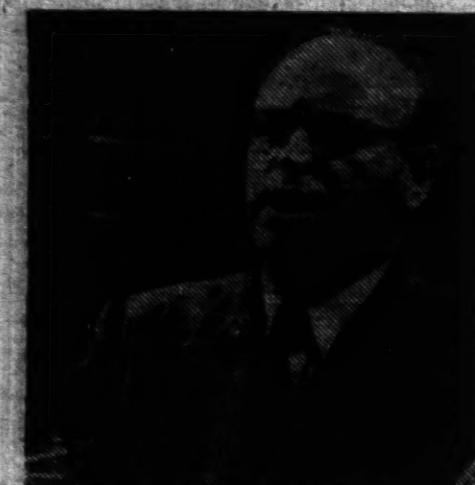
The UOPWA leader said the next step will be to guarantee the application of the agreement. Equitable, like every other "white" insurance company, at present has no Negro agents at all.

## Schneiderman Cited For Contempt in California

Special to the Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Cal., May 10.—William Schneiderman, chairman of the California Communist Party, was cited for contempt today by the State Senate Un-American Committee. He had refused, on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments of the U. S. Constitution, to answer certain questions. The action came after Schneiderman read a statement to the committee detailing the legal grounds for his refusal to answer and after his attorney, Harold M. Sawyer, had challenged the right of the committee to conduct its so-called "spy" hunt into the activities of atom scientists at the University of California.

Schneiderman also distributed a statement to the press, declaring, in part: "I object to being made a victim of a legislative witchhunt for which this committee has become notorious."



SCHNEIDERMAN  
Defies Snoopers

## Decries Plan To Split UN

Splitting of the United Nations would be "the greatest of all human tragedies," Abraham A. Feller, general counsel of the UN, told a luncheon meeting of the Business and Professional Associates of the American Jewish Congress at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

Inferentially attacking the proposals of Herbert Hoover to drive the Soviet Union, China and the Eastern Democracies out of the UN, Feller said that keeping open the diplomatic avenues between the U. S. and the Soviet Union was a "necessity" to avert war.

## 2,600 Newark Utility Workers Strike

NEWARK, May 10.—More than 2,600 workers of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. struck today, demanding wage increases. The workers are members of the AFL Electrical Workers.

## Canada Nixes Anti-Red Ban

OTTAWA, May 10.—A move to outlaw Communist activities in Canada was overwhelmingly defeated in the House of Commons yesterday. The vote was 147 to 32.

The measure was aimed at the Labor-Progressive Party, the Marxist workingclass party of Canada.

## Administration's FEPC Effort Sinks to Zero

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Administration's current efforts to bring FEPC to the Senate floor became more of a sham today. FEPC wasn't even mentioned during the long debates today.

Southern Democrats who are supposedly waging a filibuster against Senate majority leader Scott Lucas' motion to make FEPC the pending business even complained about it. They say they can't get the floor because too many pro-FEPC Senators and Republicans want to talk about every other subject.

Before a handful of Senators and half-filled galleries more, than a dozen Senators took turns lambasting the large imports of oil from the Middle East and Latin America. New Senator Matthew Neely (D-W. Va.) led the attack on the foreign oil importation which, he said, was depriving U. S. business men, miners, railroaders and refinery workers of a livelihood.

Neely charged that six giant profit seeking import corporations were to blame for the widespread unemployment, "impoverishment and distress in the coal,

oil refining and railroad industries of the nation."

A Republican-directed attack on President Truman's nation-wide political tour was presented by Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash).

Thus far only two southern Senators have obtained the floor to oppose FEPC. They are Senator Richard Russell (D-Ga) and Lister Hill (D-Ala). About 20 other southerners have announced their readiness to take the floor against the measure.

This long list, coupled with Lucas' promise not to end the current "debate" until every Senator has spoken on the measure, probably will delay a vote on the Administration's move to close the debate and take up consideration of the bill itself. To end the debate, however, the Administration requires the vote of 64 senators. No assurance that the administration will be able to acquire those votes has yet been given by Lucas.

# 18,000 Locomotive Firemen Strike on 4 Major Railroads

CHICAGO, May 10.—Eighteen thousand locomotive firemen walked off four major railroads today. Though the effect of the strike hit the roads from coast to coast, the actual walkouts and picketing were restricted to the major lines spreading from Chicago and including the South and Far West.

The lines struck by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen were the Pennsylvania, west of Harrisburg, Pa., the New York Central, west of Buffalo, and all of the Santa Fe and Southern systems. These are the tracks on which the largest number of multiple-unit Diesel engines are used.

The union's main demand is employment of an additional fireman on multiple-unit engines. Introduction of these engines has been used by the roads as an excuse to cut down on operating personnel and to add extra workloads.

### 11-YEAR DISPUTE

The demand has been stalled since 1939 by the roads and by government agencies. In 1943 a Presidential fact-finding board rejected the demand. The union renewed it again in 1947, and on Sept. 19, 1949, a second fact-finding board turned it down.

The union rejected the board's findings and entered fruitless negotiations with the roads. On March 31, 1950, the BLFE announced that the firemen had voted strike authorization. A strike deadline was set for April 26.

A day before the deadline, the union agreed to postpone the strike for two weeks at the request of the government. National Mediation Board sessions continued right up to the last moment this morning.

Yesterday afternoon, government sources in Washington said that Dr. John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, would call both sides to Washington for conferences starting possibly tomorrow.

### ROADS DEFIANT

Daniel P. Loomis, chief negotiator for the railroads, today declared, however, that the employers will not yield to the union demands under any circumstances. He blasted the demand as "feather bedding."

A spokesman of the Southern Railway system in Atlanta indicated this afternoon that a strike-breaking operation was under way. He said "managerial and supervisory" employees would man the engines and that he hoped to be meeting "95 percent of schedule" within 48 hours.

In most areas it was reported that members of other railway crafts were refusing to cross the union's picket lines.

The strike also spread to a fifth railroad, the Chesapeake & Ohio, which uses terminal and rail facilities of some of the struck yards. C & O firemen refused to man trains in the Pete Marquette district, serving Michigan, and the line from Washington to Orange, Va., which operates over strike-bound Southern Railway tracks.

Colorado and Southern operations out of Denver, main center of the road, were halted when C & S workers refused to cross picketlines of Santa Fe strikers in that city.

The New York Central cut train trips west of Buffalo and cancelled through trains between New York and Chicago.

The Pennsylvania stopped traffic north and west of Harrisburg. The road said the strike affects 250 trains daily.

## THOUSANDS MORE FLEE FLOOD IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., May 10.—Flood waters forced thousands more Winnipeg residents to flee their home. The worst flood in Canadian history threatened to engulf two remaining power stations and cut off all municipal transportation.

Winnipeg has harbored 7,500 refugees from other communities flooded by the Red River in the last two weeks. Now at least 20,000 Winnipeg residents have fled their own homes.

The Canadian National Railways said it could guarantee service only through the day. All of the city's bridges were closed to normal traffic, isolating 12 suburban sections of this city of 300,000.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

said they were working "against time" to evacuate every resident in the 65-mile stretch between here and the United States border. Water lapped at the eaves of two-story houses in some Southern Manitoba towns.

The first crest of 11 feet above minimum flood level pounded Winnipeg's three remaining dikes to the breaking point. Mayor Elswood Boles said the rise would continue for another week until a second crest of perhaps 15 feet is reached.

Some 15,000 volunteers and 2,000 soldiers worked around the clock to bolster the dikes with fresh sandbags. Two power stations in the downtown sections of the city were the key points of the battle. They already were islands in the swirling flood waters.

## Steel Union Parley Demands Defeat Of Mundt Bill

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY, May 10.—The convention of the CIO United Steelworkers today passed a resolution calling for defeat of the Mundt police state bill as a "direct threat to civil liberties and union rights" and demanding the enactment of a comprehensive civil rights program.

The discussion, the first before the convention, was on a resolution commanding the officers for the agreement which the convention approved by a voice vote.

A delegate from the large Duquesne local in a U. S. Steel plant said his union passed a resolution declaring the members are not getting as much as they should for the money they are paying into the insurance fund. "The plan is not as good as the one we had," he said referring to his own local's former plan.

The members, he said, "regret and resent" that the plan "was pushed on us." He expressed the hope that in next negotiations the leaders will be more persistent for the demands of the workers.

He was applauded by a significant number of the 2,200 delegates.

### PRESS FOR \$150

Another delegate said his local is pressing for monthly pensions of \$150 and the requirement of 25 years service in the industry to qualify, not with one employer.

Changes in the plan are not possible, however, for five years.

The criticism prompted a reply

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## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

From the way Paul Draper red-baits in his libel suit against a red-baiter, it looks as if he is preparing to dance on his knees from now on.

# Call Harlem Peace Rally on Mothers' Day

Six mothers from the Harlem community will tell why they want "peace, at an impressive Mothers Day rally Sunday, 3 p.m., sponsored by the Harlem Communist Party, at the Renaissance Casino, 7th Ave. and 138th St.

The rally, the community's first meeting on peace, will hear sev-

eral Communist leaders outline the Party's program for unity among all Americans for peace and for Negro rights. Main speaker will be Henry Winston, CP organizational secretary; Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem party, and Robert Thomp-

son, chairman of the New York State party.

Urging the support of all Harlem unionists and others, Miss Halois Moorehead, rank and file AFL unionist, called the rally a "salute to the Mothers of America who cry out for peace. Especially do we pay tribute to the Negro mothers who stand in the

front lines of the fight for real equality and justice," she said.

Herbert Wheeldin, Harlem CP executive secretary, declared yesterday that the community response has been gratifying. "This rally," he said, "will mark a new level in the drive to free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons

from Georgia prisons." Mrs. Ingram, mother of 14 children, is serving a life term for the self-defense slaying of a white farmer who molested her.

Highlight of the meeting will be a dramatic and musical presentation. Tickets, at 25 cents, may be had from the Harlem CO at 29 W. 125 St.

# Ask UN Probe Terror By Un-Americans

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 10.—A nine-man delegation of prominent Americans formally requested the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to investigate violations of human rights in the United States. The delegation presented to Dr. Egon Schwebel, Assistant Secretary of the Commission, an 18-pages petition asking investigation of jail sentences imposed upon citizens cited for contempt of Congress by the Un-American Activities Committee.

The petition declared that the most urgent aspect of the terrorism in the United States was the fact that it was directed at those who "seek world peace and conciliation," who would "still use the UN as means of preventing a new world war."

The delegation which conferred with Dr. Schwebel was headed by Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild. Members included Dr. John Kingsbury, John Howard Lawson, Adriean Scott, Dr. Edward Barsky, Helen Bryan, Leon Josephson, Howard Fast and Martin Popper, attorney for several of those facing jail as a result of the contempt citations.

Dr. Schwebel told the delegation that the Human Rights Commission today has no power to deal with specific violations of human rights, especially when brought by private citizens. The Commission was due to discuss tomorrow, he declared, the question of whether its powers should be extended. He said the petition would be circulated among all members of the Human Rights Commission, and a copy sent to the U. S. State Department.

#### PRESS CONFERENCE

At a large press conference after the meeting with Dr. Schwebel, Dr. Kingsbury presented the delegation's views to several score newsmen from all over the world. Dr. Kingsbury and Popper, who answered questions, declared that the UN Human Rights charter is now part of American law. Since the Supreme Court has refused to review the convictions, the victims had no recourse except to the UN itself. They emphasized their representations to the UN were being made directly to the U. S. representative.

Among signatories of the petition are Dr. Arthur Schnabel, Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Scott Nearing, James Gow, Clifford Odets, Elias Picheny, Louis Untermeyer, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Clemens J. France, Ellen Starr Brinton, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, I. F. Stone, Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, and Dr. Robert Morss Lovett.

Other signers include Dr. Kurt Anderson, Bennington, Vt., Dr. Bernard Baum, Iowa City, Iowa.

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(except Australia, South America and Foreign) 1 year, \$1.00; 2 years, \$1.50; 3 years, \$2.00; 4 years, \$2.50; 5 years, \$3.00; 6 years, \$3.50; 7 years, \$4.00; 8 years, \$4.50; 9 years, \$5.00; 10 years, \$5.50; 11 years, \$6.00; 12 years, \$6.50; 13 years, \$7.00; 14 years, \$7.50; 15 years, \$8.00; 16 years, \$8.50; 17 years, \$9.00; 18 years, \$9.50; 19 years, \$10.00; 20 years, \$10.50; 21 years, \$11.00; 22 years, \$11.50; 23 years, \$12.00; 24 years, \$12.50; 25 years, \$13.00; 26 years, \$13.50; 27 years, \$14.00; 28 years, \$14.50; 29 years, \$15.00; 30 years, \$15.50; 31 years, \$16.00; 32 years, \$16.50; 33 years, \$17.00; 34 years, \$17.50; 35 years, \$18.00; 36 years, \$18.50; 37 years, \$19.00; 38 years, \$19.50; 39 years, \$20.00; 40 years, \$20.50; 41 years, \$21.00; 42 years, \$21.50; 43 years, \$22.00; 44 years, \$22.50; 45 years, \$23.00; 46 years, \$23.50; 47 years, \$24.00; 48 years, \$24.50; 49 years, \$25.00; 50 years, \$25.50; 51 years, \$26.00; 52 years, \$26.50; 53 years, \$27.00; 54 years, \$27.50; 55 years, \$28.00; 56 years, \$28.50; 57 years, \$29.00; 58 years, \$29.50; 59 years, \$30.00; 60 years, \$30.50; 61 years, \$31.00; 62 years, \$31.50; 63 years, \$32.00; 64 years, \$32.50; 65 years, \$33.00; 66 years, \$33.50; 67 years, \$34.00; 68 years, \$34.50; 69 years, \$35.00; 70 years, \$35.50; 71 years, \$36.00; 72 years, \$36.50; 73 years, \$37.00; 74 years, \$37.50; 75 years, \$38.00; 76 years, \$38.50; 77 years, \$39.00; 78 years, \$39.50; 79 years, \$40.00; 80 years, \$40.50; 81 years, \$41.00; 82 years, \$41.50; 83 years, \$42.00; 84 years, \$42.50; 85 years, \$43.00; 86 years, \$43.50; 87 years, \$44.00; 88 years, \$44.50; 89 years, \$45.00; 90 years, \$45.50; 91 years, \$46.00; 92 years, \$46.50; 93 years, \$47.00; 94 years, \$47.50; 95 years, \$48.00; 96 years, \$48.50; 97 years, \$49.00; 98 years, \$49.50; 99 years, \$50.00; 100 years, \$50.50; 101 years, \$51.00; 102 years, \$51.50; 103 years, \$52.00; 104 years, \$52.50; 105 years, \$53.00; 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446 years, \$223.50; 447 years, \$224.00; 448 years, \$224.50; 449 years, \$225.00;

## JERSEY UOPWA PACT BARS INSURANCE AGENT JOB BIAS

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—The United Office and Professional Workers (Ind.) today announced this state's first collective bargaining agreement barring discrimination against Negroes as insurance agents.

The agreement, covering the Newark and Jersey City offices of the Equitable Beneficial Life, Health and Accident Insurance Co., provides \$4 to \$6 weekly increases for agents now employed by the firm.

Frank Engelberg, UOPWA international representative, hailed the settlement as "the first time in New Jersey, and possibly in the U.S.A., that an insurance company has recognized the need for hiring Negro agents."

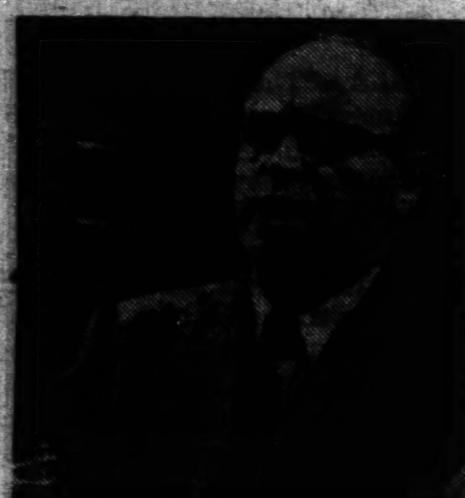
The UOPWA leader said the next step will be to guarantee the application of the agreement. Equitable, like every other "white" insurance company, at present has no Negro agents at all.

## Schneiderman Cited For Contempt in California

Special to the Daily Worker

OAKLAND, Cal., May 10.—William Schneiderman, chairman of the California Communist Party, was cited for contempt today by the State Senate Un-American Committee. He had refused, on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments of the U. S. Constitution, to answer certain questions. The action came after Schneiderman read a statement to the committee detailing the legal grounds for his refusal to answer and after his attorney, Harold M. Sawyer, had challenged the right of the committee to conduct its so-called "spy" hunt into the activities of atom scientists at the University of California.

Schneiderman also distributed a statement to the press, declaring, in part: "I object to being made a victim of a legislative witchhunt for which this committee has become notorious."



SCHNEIDERMAN  
Defies Senates

## Decries Plan To Split UN

Splitting of the United Nations would be "the greatest of all human tragedies," Abraham A. Feller, general counsel of the UN, told a luncheon meeting of the Business and Professional Associates of the American Jewish Congress at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

Inferentially attacking the proposals of Herbert Hoover to drive the Soviet Union, China and the Eastern Democracies out of the UN, Feller said that keeping open the diplomatic avenues between the U.S. and the Soviet Union was a "necessity" to avert war.

## 2,600 Newark Utility Workers Strike

NEWARK, May 10.—More than 2,600 workers of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. struck today, demanding wage increases. The workers are members of the AFL Electrical Workers.

## Canada Nixes Anti-Red Ban

OTTAWA, May 10.—A move to outlaw Communist activities in Canada was overwhelmingly defeated in the House of Commons yesterday. The vote was 147 to 32.

The measure was aimed at the Labor-Progressive Party, the Marxist working-class party of Canada.

## Administration's FEPC Effort Sinks to Zero

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Administration's current efforts to bring FEPC to the Senate floor became more of a sham today. FEPC wasn't even mentioned during the long debates today.

Southern Democrats who are supposedly waging a filibuster against Senate majority leader Scott Lucas' motion to make FEPC the pending business even complained about it. They say they can't get the floor because too many pro-FEPC Senators and Republicans want to talk about every other subject.

Before a handful of Senators and half-filled galleries more than a dozen Senators took turns lambasting the large imports of oil from the Middle East and Latin America. New Senator Matthew Neely (D-W. Va.) led the attack on the foreign oil importation which, he said, was depriving U. S. business men, miners, railroaders and refinery workers of a livelihood.

Neely charged that six giant profit seeking import corporations were to blame for the widespread unemployment, impoverishment and distress in the coal,

oil refining and railroad industries of the nation.

A Republican-directed attack on President Truman's nation-wide political tour was presented by Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash).

Thus far only two southern Senators have obtained the floor to oppose FEPC. They are Senator Richard Russell (D-Ga) and Lester Hill (D-Ala). About 20 other southerners have announced their readiness to take the floor against the measure.

This long list, coupled with Lucas' promise not to end the current "debate" until every Senator has spoken on the measure, probably will delay a vote on the Administration's move to close the debate and take up consideration of the bill itself. To end the debate, however, the Administration requires the vote of 64 senators. No assurances that the administration will be able to acquire those votes has yet been given by Lucas.

## 18,000 Locomotive Firemen Strike on 4 Major Railroads

CHICAGO, May 10.—Eighteen thousand locomotive firemen walked off four major railroads today. Though the effect of the strike hit the roads from coast to coast, the actual walkouts and picketing were restricted to the major lines spreading from Chicago and including the South and Far West.

The lines struck by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen were the Pennsylvania, west of Harrisburg, Pa., the New York Central, west of Buffalo, and all of the Santa Fe and Southern systems. These are the tracks on which the largest number of multiple-unit Diesel engines are used.

The union's main demand is employment of an additional fireman on multiple-unit engines. Introduction of these engines has been used by the roads as an excuse to cut down on operating personnel and to add extra workloads.

### 11-YEAR DISPUTE

The demand has been stalled since 1939 by the roads and by government agencies. In 1943 a Presidential fact-finding board rejected the demand. The union renewed it again in 1947, and on Sept. 19, 1949, a second fact-finding board turned it down.

The union rejected the board's findings and entered fruitless negotiations with the roads. On March 31, 1950, the B.L.F.E. announced that the firemen had voted strike authorization. A strike deadline was set for April 26.

A day before the deadline, the union agreed to postpone the strike for two weeks at the request of the government. National Mediation Board sessions continued right up to the last moment this morning.

Yesterday afternoon, government sources in Washington said that Dr. John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, would call both sides to Washington for conferences starting possibly tomorrow.

### ROADS DEFIANT

Daniel P. Loomis, chief negotiator for the railroads, today declared, however, that the employers will not yield to the union demands under any circumstances. He blasted the demand as "feather bedding."

A spokesman of the Southern Railway system in Atlanta indicated this afternoon that a strike-breaking operation was under way. He said "managerial and supervisory" employees would man the engines and that he hoped to be meeting "95 percent of schedules" within 48 hours.

In most areas it was reported that members of other railroads were refusing to cross the union's picket lines.

The strike also spread to a fifth railroad, the Chesapeake & Ohio, which uses terminal and rail facilities of some of the struck yards. C&O firemen refused to man trains in the Pere Marquette district, serving Michigan, and the line from Washington to Orange, Va., which operates over strikebound Southern Railway tracks.

Colorado and Southern operations out of Denver, main center of the road, were halted when C & S workers refused to cross picketlines of Santa Fe strikers in that city.

The New York Central cut train trips west of Buffalo and cancelled through trains between New York and Chicago.

The Pennsylvania stopped traffic north and west of Harrisburg. The road said the strike affects 250 trains daily.

## THOUSANDS MORE FLEE FLOOD IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man., May 10.—said they were working "against time" to evacuate every resident in the 65-mile stretch between here and the United States border. Water lapped at the eaves of two-story houses in some Southern Manitoba towns.

The first crest of 11 feet above minimum flood level pounded Winnipeg's three remaining dikes to the breaking point. Mayor Elsworth Boles said the rise would continue for another week until a second crest of perhaps 15 feet is reached.

Some 15,000 volunteers and 2,000 soldiers worked around the clock to bolster the dikes with fresh sandbags. Two power stations in the downtown sections of the city were the key points of the battle. They already were islands in the swirling flood waters.

## Steel Union Parley Demands Defeat Of Mundt Bill

By George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY, May 10.—The convention of the CIO United Steelworkers today passed a resolution calling for defeat of the Mundt police state bill as a "direct threat to civil liberties and union rights" and demanding the enactment of a comprehensive civil rights program.

Other points in the resolution call for enactment of the Fair Employment Practices Act now before the Senate; an anti-lynch law; bars against discrimination as provisions in state aid appropriations; an end to segregation in the armed services; outlawing of poll taxes and a ban on segregation on interstate travel.

The resolution further called for "legislation to protect aliens long resident in the United States" and "guarantees protecting the freedom of thought and political views of government workers."

The resolution further pledges the union to "fight in the plants until no worker is discriminated against in hiring, firing, promotion and working conditions because of race, color, creed or national origin," and to extend the fight against prejudice "by reaching out into the affairs of the community, the state and the nation," and "through existing administrative machinery within the union."

Delegates were sharply critical of the pension-insurance plan their leaders negotiated as a result of last fall's strike.

The discussion, the first before the convention, was on a resolution commanding the officers for the agreement which the convention approved by a voice vote.

A delegate from the large Duquesne local in a U. S. Steel plant said his union passed a resolution declaring the members are not getting as much as they should for the money they are paying into the insurance fund. "The plan is not as good as the one we had," he said referring to his own local's former plan.

The members, he said, "regret and resent" that the plan "was pushed on us." He expressed the hope that in next negotiations the leaders will be more persistent for the demands of the workers.

He was applauded by a significant number of the 2,200 delegates.

### PRESS FOR \$150

Another delegate said his local is pressing for monthly pensions of \$150 and the requirement of 25 years service in the industry to qualify, not with one employer.

Changes in the plan are not possible, however, for five years.

The criticism prompted a reply

(Continued on Page 5)

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

From the way Paul Draper red-baits in his libel suit against a red-baiter, it looks as if he is preparing to dance on his knees from now on.

## MARITIME PAGE

Appears Every Thursday in the Daily Worker

# Shipowners Crack Down On Sparks' Hiring Hall

The crackdown on maritime hiring halls began in earnest this week with the shipowners moving against the 1,500-member CIO American Radio Association. Last week the NLRB had handed down a ruling on the West Coast telling the shipowners to stop "discriminating" in favor of the ARA in the hiring of radio operators. On Tuesday, the shipowner members of the Pacific Steamship Association posted notices on board all the ships of their companies stating that henceforth they would no longer hire their radio operators through the offices of the ARA, and that they no longer recognized their contract with the ARA as valid.

When this was reported to the regular weekly meeting of the ARA in the port of New York rank and file members were outspoken in their anger.

This is the first direct move to follow up on the Supreme Court ruling against the hiring hall. Unless this first beachhead of the employers is smashed, the succeeding attacks will be more difficult to defeat.

All maritime workers must see

in the ARA fight the basis for uniting their ranks, tossing red-baiting over the side, and confronting the shipowners with a solid front of rotary hiring system.



## Isthmian Vote Won by MEBA

In a company-sponsored election, Isthmian Line engineers, rejected the attempted raid of the AFL's Brotherhood of Marine Engineers (BMEA). They voted 3 to 1 vote in favor of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.

The recently-formed BMEA which is chartered by the SIU was the outfit used to break the MEBA strike against the Isbrandtsen SS. Co.

Membership in the BMEA is free—no dues, initiation fee or assessments—it also holds no union meetings and as far as is known has no constitution or officers.

The only BMEA agreement, with Isbrandtsen, contains no provisions for overtime pay, and first assistant engineers take a pay cut of \$45 a month.

MEBA members showed further signs of a growing determination to fight for improved wages and conditions in voting by an 80 percent majority to open their current contracts with the American Merchant Marine Institute (the major shipowner combine), and to authorize strike action if need be. The old contract expires Aug. 15.

## BRIDGES DEFENSE RALLY TO BE HELD IN N. Y. TUESDAY

Shop and ship delegates will meet next Tuesday, May 16, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11 Street, at 8 p.m., to rally support for the campaign to smash the frame-up verdict against Harry Bridges.

The Bridges Defense Committee is urging every ship's crew in port on that date to send representatives to the meeting. Also delegates should be sent by maritime workers' organizations ashore.

## Sea Cooks Wire Plea for Dennis

The regular membership meeting of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, CIO by unanimous vote, with 75 members present, voted to send the following wire to J. Howard McGrath, Membership, N. Y. branch national Union Marine Cooks and Stewards in regular meeting voted unanimously to petition you for stay of execution of sentence in case of Eugene Dennis.

Several dozen individual telegrams signed by seamen of various maritime unions have been sent demanding that Dennis be allowed at least the opportunity to help in the preparation of his appeal in the Foley Square trial.

### CORRECTION

Last Thursday's Daily Worker carried a story referring to the recent London dockworkers strike, in which the strike was referred to as having been "smashed by the government's use of troops as strikebreakers."

The story was incorrect in that the strike was not smashed nor were the workers defeated. The strength and militancy of the dockers forced the government to back down in its attempt to victimize the leaders of last year's rank and file walkout. The three dockworkers around whom the strike took place were reinstated in their jobs, though not in the union.

The Daily Worker needs your help. Contribute to the fund drive.

## Marine Cooks Rotate Jobs, Ask Bigger Trade

### By Art Shields

Members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union who have jobs on the ships have agreed to stay home with their families on one trip out of four to give the men "on the beach" a chance to gall again.

"This plan gives me a chance to ship out next week after 14 months on the beach," a middle-aged Puerto Rican cook was telling me

at the union's hiring hall at 148 Liberty St.

"My unemployment insurance was used up. I was hungry. I'm very happy to work again."

The plan rotates the work on the ships between employed and unemployed, while the union keeps up a fight for more jobs.

"We're fighting for jobs in the China trade," explained C. E. Juhnsen, the union's port agent.

"Our union shipped hundreds of men on the ships trading with China before the American Government closed the door," Juhnsen continued.

"And the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union is making the fight for recognition of the Chinese Government and trade with China a central issue."

The progressive "cooks" union is also fighting for trade with the Soviet Union and the other Socialist lands of Eastern Europe in the interest of jobs and especially of peace.

But meanwhile hungry seamen

must eat. And the men on the ships have unselfishly agreed to rotate the jobs with the unemployed.

The new shipping plan was suggested by rank and file seamen at many branch meetings in New York and other ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was ratified later at the union's national convention.

The plan is very simple. The men on the ships are divided into units of three men. An unemployed seaman is attached to each of these units. At the end of each trip one man goes ashore until the ship comes home again. Then he signs on while another man stays home. Thus there is always one man ashore out of four, while the other three are working.

The union has jurisdiction now over 3,000 jobs. And there are about 2,000 "on the beach." The new shipping system will absorb 1,000 of the unemployed, giving them an average of nine months work a year. Some of the others

## Inquiring Reporter On the Brooklyn Docks

### THE QUESTION:

Why is there so little work on the piers?

### THE PLACE:

The Brooklyn Docks.

### THE ANSWERS:

J. T.—"The high wharfage rates in New York. All the other ports are getting more work because the rates are cheaper . . . for rent, warehouse handling, everything . . ."

L. G.—"Too many outsiders on the docks. Ryan and the delegates have been selling so many books and buttons under the hat that there's not enough work for regular longshoremen. Too many coombas and connection men. It's who you know that gets you the job."

A. V.—"Speedup, Hilos and trucks take away jobs. They pile up so much on the pallets and slings they open you up like this."

A. B.—"There's no jobs because there's no trade. The U. S. State Department won't allow trade with China, Russia or the Balkan countries. If we traded with them there'd be lots more work."

R. A.—"The British lowered the pound, and they can't afford to buy American products. They go to other countries and buy there. Yes, I think that trade with Russia and China can bring more jobs. But can they pay? Their wage rates are so low they can't afford to buy U. S. stuff."

C. F.—"Tonnage rates are too high in loading ships. A lot of it goes to Canada and the South. Take this cup here. If you charged a nickel to take it off the table, and someone else offered to do the same for two cents, who would get the job?"

L. W.—"You puzzle me right there. That's what I'm trying to find out. I made about 14 hours in 14 days." (Another docker) "He made 14, I made half of that. How can you live on that?"

M. S.—"There's no trade because the whole world's broke—how can they buy? They're all living on lend-lease. We give them the stuff for nothing, so why should they buy? Russia? Aah, Russia is on lend-lease, too!"

## What Every Docker Should Know

Is it true that costs and competition are taking away tonnage from N. Y.? It is not true. Let's look at the record.

Official U. S. government figures show the following.

In 1949, most ports outside N. Y. lost trade and tonnage.

Baltimore dropped from 14,332,000 tons in 1948 to 14,030,000 tons in 1949.

Norfolk dropped from 8,258,000 tons in 1948 to 6,402,000 tons in 1949.

New Orleans dropped from 7,202,000 tons in 1948 to 6,255,000 tons in 1949.

Newport News dropped from 6,594,000 in 1948 to 4,743,000 tons in 1949.

Those ports which did pick up trade, like Philadelphia, Houston and Galveston, handle bulk cargo like oil, grain, and coal, which wouldn't be handled in N. Y. anyway.

The truth is that in 1949 out-of-town ports lost more in percentage than N. Y.

Furthermore, in the first three months of 1950, exports from the United States declined another 28.2 percent.

These figures from the U. S. Department of Commerce show that the main reason there is no work is that trade is falling off. If it were true that wharfage rates and lower rates of pay are taking shipping to Southern ports, why has trade at Baltimore, Norfolk and New Orleans dropped?

Second, competition from other ports is the favorite ship-owner argument. Once the workers agree that difference in costs is the reason for no work, the bosses will say, "Take a pay cut and speed yourselves up some more and you'll get more work." That's what the shipowners are driving at, but the longshoremen won't be suckers for that bait.

While it is true that Southern longshoremen have a lower scale than in the North, ILA members should fight to raise that scale to a uniform standard instead of using the bosses' argument which can only result in lowering their own wages.

The main reason for loss of jobs is the decline of trade. It is true that the shortage of dollars in the Marshall Plan countries cut down their buying power in America. But this condition does not exist in the Soviet Union, in the Eastern European countries and in China. Nor are any of these countries on lend-lease!

The Soviet Union is on the gold standard and it has plenty of gold. It needs American merchandise. It can and will pay for it. It has never defaulted on a debt. The same is true of the Eastern European countries and China.

The wage rates of the individual workers in these countries is not a consideration here. (Actually, when free medical care, hospitalization, old age benefits, etc., are considered their real wages compare favorably with ours.) It is their government which buys the merchandise—and they have the money to pay for it.

The fact is that only the Cold War policy of the Truman administration cuts off this sizable and profitable trade. It is a trade that America needs—and that will furnish jobs to longshoremen and other American workers.

will get work, however, for seamen are more ready to leave a time Union, under the leadership of President Joe Curran, has no plan for the unemployed. And Curran refuses to fight for jobs through trade with China or the Soviet Union or for anything else that President Truman doesn't like.

## Daily Worker

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# What a Bookie Thinks Of the Big Crackdown

By Harry Raymond

If you want to know how the big Brooklyn-Manhattan-FBI gambling racket crackdown is getting along see your neighborhood bookmaker.

I looked up Big John, the fellow that takes the horse bets in my neighborhood, yesterday. And Big John had this to say:

"There is heat on, pal. But we're in business, aren't we? The whole thing is a passing phase, if you'll pardon the high-brow language."

I noted that Big John's old bookie headquarters across the street was closed down.

Big John looked up nostalgically at the dirty windows of the deserted gambling joint.

"We've still got a lease on the old place," he said. "We've got a nice new dive up the block. We'll be back in the old place when the heat dies down."

He gave me the address of his new temporary headquarters, but explained he was doing the heavy end of what he called "the business" in the little tavern where we were talking.

In fact, Big John had to excuse himself several times while he took bets from the suckers who came searching for him in the tavern.

**FBI CUSTOMERS**

"But what are you going to do now that the FBI has got into the act with its list of 150 big shots?" I inquired.

"Listen, pal, that list and thousands more names have been available to the federal prosecutors for years," said Big John. "The federal boys—and several of them are my customers—are just trying to cash in on the publicity started by Miles McDonald and Frank Hogan (Brooklyn and Manhattan prosecutors) and take on that phoney do-

gooder pose."

"But the cops are keeping you on the move," I suggested.

"Certainly," said Big John. "It's costing me plenty for tip-offs. But in this business you have to keep on the move. It's one of the little inconveniences you have to contend with in this business. There will be a few operators pulled in while this heat is on. I might get roughed up myself and pulled in, but there will be another good man in the neighborhood to take the bets until I fix the rap."

**HELPS THE CLUB**

I asked Big John if he had any political connections.

"I only voted once in my life," he replied. "But you can ask anybody if I haven't been one of the heaviest contributors to the upkeep of our nice little district club. You got to do that, pal, or you can't work."

The results of a horse race began coming in over the radio behind the tavern bar. Big John cupped his ear and listened.

"I've got to be going," he said. "I can't make any money talking to you."

He walked toward the door.

"Say," said Big John as we stepped out into the bright Spring sunshine, "do you know any citizens who indulge in the pastime of dice rolling?"

"Not since I got out of the Army," I replied.

"If you run into any send them around to me," he said. "There's a nice big crap game just moved over from Brooklyn. The nicest place in town to lose your money."

Big John took a deep breath of the fresh air. I watched him as he walked slowly, almost majestically, to the corner.

He talked for a minute to the cop on the beat and disappeared.

## MIKE GOLD'S TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH BRODSKY

The late Joseph Brodsky, the heads. He was a rock you could great people's lawyer, was one of the Communist "heroes of our time," states Michael Gold, in a message he is sending to the Brodsky memorial meeting tonight (Thursday).

Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will be among the speakers at the meeting at the Fraternal Clubhouse at 110 W. 46 St. at 8 p.m.

Gold's message follows:

"One day while living in the peaceful farming region of the midwest of France, I read some terrible news from New York. Joe Brodsky had died. It was like having a hammer smash a portion of my world.

"We all counted on Joe. He had the intelligence, the courage and optimism of a great captain of humanity. I can remember his cool planning, his optimism, when so many people were losing their

### Police, Army Attack Cuba Student Rallies

HAVANA, May 9 (Prensa Continental).—Acting under orders of the Department of Education, police and army units attacked student demonstrations in Manzanillo, Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba. The demonstrations had been called to protest the closing down of Normal Schools and Plastic Arts schools in those cities.

Side produced such a man. Some day there will be statues of him erected in New York.

"The kids of the brighter and better America, for which Joe labored, will be told about the East Side shirtmakers' son who became one of the pioneers of American freedom.

"Lion-hearted Joe Brodsky, happy warrior, and Knight of Hope, your name shines forever in the Pantheon of the Heroes of the People."

## Shanks Village Civic Leaders Launch Drive on Mundt Bill

SHANKS VILLAGE, May 10.—The Shanks Village Committee Against the Mundt Bill has undertaken a drive to collect several thousand signatures in the community against the police-state measure.

The committee, headed by the Rev. Carl Knudsen, local Protestant minister, was set up after 53 prominent local gurus signed a statement condemning the bill.

Signers included leaders of the local Republican, Democratic, Liberal and American Labor parties, Americans for Democratic Action, clergymen of every faith and officers of the Shanks Village Council. Members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Veterans Committee and Order of the Purple Heart also signed as individuals.

The statement pointed out that the Mundt Bill "is intended to make expression of dissenting political religious views a crime, and to shackle the independent thinking of millions of Americans in trade unions, church groups, community, fraternal, political and veterans' organizations."

### THIRD ANNUAL MEMORIAL MEETING

FOR

## JOSEPH R. BRODSKY

TONIGHT at 8

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For further information call 3-3324 or 5-5111. Send to Joseph R. Brodsky Memorial Foundation, 100 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

### DEMAND 8 TEACHERS BE REINSTATED



ONE OF THE STUDENTS of the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders carries a placard demanding their reinstatement. More than 900 picketed the Board of Education building Tuesday.

## Unions Map Peace Petition Campaign Week of May 22

"The peace drive is beginning to roll in the trade unions," Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the New York Labor Conference for Peace, told the Daily Worker yesterday at the Conference headquarters, 80 E. 11 St.

"We have had to print 30,000 additional peace petitions," he said, "because the demand for them has become so widespread."

The New York Labor Conference for Peace is stepping up preparations for a great peace drive in the shops and factories scheduled for the week of May 22.

This week has been designated by the Conference as Labor Peace Week.

### MOBILIZATION MAY 25

Special peace mobilizations of trade union workers will be held all day Thursday, May 25, Scherer said. During the daytime the shops will be canvassed with the peace petitions. In the evenings the canvassers will take the

petitions into the neighborhoods. Among the big preliminary peace rallies scheduled is an open-air meeting under the auspices of the Garment Committee, Wednesday, May 17, from noon until 2 p.m. 38th Street and 7th Avenue.

Local 65 of the Distributive Union announced a Peace Luncheon will be held for women workers of the Lerner Shop, Friday, from noon until 2 p.m. at American Labor Party headquarters, 4th Avenue and 25th Street.

### SPECIAL TABLES

For workers, under auspices of the Furriers Joint Board, are scheduled to set up tables Thursday evening in the vicinity of the Macy and Gimbel stores where (Continued on Page 8)

**manufacturer's closeout—special purchase!**



## Rebuilding Manchuria

By Chang Wei-chen

Chairman of the Northeast China Trade Union Council

WHEN MANCHURIA was liberated in August, 1948, a great section of its industry lay in ruins. Not one single railway bridge remained intact. Coal pits were filled with water. There was an acute shortage of electric power. Many factory buildings had been leveled to the ground. Of the 170,000 workers formerly in Anshan, one of the industrial centres in Manchuria, only a few thousands remained.

The Northeast Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party and the Northeast People's Government set the goal of restoring production to the 1943 level by 1952. At the same time, they called on the people to remodel Manchuria's colonial economy into one that serves the Chinese people.

Even before the Kuomintang reactionaries were swept from Manchuria, the politically advanced workers there had secretly organized themselves to protect industrial equipment. During the transitional period after the enemy's col-

John Pittman is still ill. His column will resume on his return.

lapse, workers everywhere guarded their factories against the subversive activities of straggling Kuomintang soldiers, secret agents and saboteurs. At the risk of their own lives, Anshan's 1,200 remaining workers rescued 1,800 carloads of machinery under enemy fire.

ON MAY DAY last year, the Manchurian workers launched a huge-scale emulation campaign to increase production. As the workers gained a clearer conception of their new role as masters, the old hostility towards management evaporated and the workers came to regard the factories as their own. Now they vied with each other in taking good care of tools and worked with heightened enthusiasm. As a result, both the quantity and quality of output were raised.

Then in September, the now-famous New Record Movement began. It was touched off by Labor Heroes Chao Kuo-yu and Chang Shang-chu, both of the No. 3 Machine Tools Plant in Mukden, who raised the rate of labor productivity in their factory by 3.2 and 6.2 times, respectively. Under the encouragement of the Party and government, the movement spread throughout Manchuria.

The railways completed their 1949 plan well ahead of schedule. State-operated enterprises exceeded last year's production plans by 4.2 percent. During the first quarter of this year, almost all major industries exceeded their production goals. With the exception of a few seriously damaged enterprises, all factories and mines taken over by the government are now in operation.

The rate of the restoration of production is more remarkable viewed against our continuing shortage of equipment. For instance, although our iron smelting works are operating with only 25 percent of the equipment available at the time of the Japanese occupation, production has reached 42.2 percent of its highest previous level.

OUR TRADE UNIONS have been growing at an extremely rapid rate and membership is now approaching 1,500,000.

One of the most important tasks of the unions is training workers to participate in factory management. Large numbers of workers have already taken over responsible administrative posts.

Today all levels of people's representative conferences contain a large proportion of workers' delegates. A prominent Labor Hero, Liu Ying-yuan, has been elected to the Administrative Council of the Northeast People's Government.

The trade unions also provide leadership in the movement to raise the workers' material and cultural standards of life. Twice in the last year, the workers and staff members of state-run enterprises have received substantial wage increases, despite the financial problem confronting the government.

A comprehensive labor insurance program was introduced in Manchuria's publicly owned enterprises in February, 1949.

At the time of liberation, 60 percent of the Manchurian workers were illiterate. To help solve this problem, the trade unions organized 3,624 part-time schools during 1949.

Workers throughout Manchuria have joined the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association in great numbers. The spirit of international friendship displayed by the Soviet people, and especially their unselfish help to the Chinese people, have impressed every worker in Manchuria.

VIRGIL



## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Steelworkers Should Study Union's Own Facts

ATLANTIC CITY. WATCHING PHILIP MURRAY perform before 2,200 delegates in the convention of the United Steel Workers, you are impressed by the skillful way he exploits and rides the current cold war prosperity in the steel industry. The steel mills are working at full capacity just as they did at the height of the war. The newspapers of steel areas constantly herald the tidings that a high rate of operations is assured for many months to come.

Many people are drugged into a sense of security and complacency. Combine this with the hysteria being whipped up by those who profit most from the annual \$20,000,000,000 outlay for the cold war, and you have a dangerous blend of ideas in the minds of some workers. In fact you get a reflection among some of them of the bestial mentality of the cold war profit hogs among the employers. I hasten to warn that such mentality does not seriously affect a majority of the workers. But it does take hold among some although no one would have the brass to admit it.

You feel it most among the kind of people who lend themselves to the Murray machine. It is comforting for such people to think that their "security" in a cold war pay envelope could also be sanctified under the heading of "unionism" and "patriotism." Add men of such mind to the several hundred on the international payroll who are here as delegates with proxies from unrepresented locals, and you have the basic core of those who decide this convention. They, whipped up from the platform, keep the frenzy going steadily to discourage any expression that might stray even slightly from the official line.

THE ABOVE is especially striking if you see it after attending the textile convention as I did last week. The workers in textile are already in the process of becoming disillusioned with "prosperity." Mass unemployment, wage cuts and increased workloads does it. You can't make the Marshall Plan sound very convincing to them now. Marshall Plan boss Paul Hoffman tried it personally and he even made a special effort to allay their fears over the growing volume of textile imports. But he got only a ripple of applause when he finished. All the red baiting spellbinders who addressed the Boston convention, including Murray, met the same coldness.

Despite the fact that some elements in the steel union are willing to be "bribed" for the cold war by full pay envelopes, the printed report of the union's officers contains interesting data to take the ground from under such "security."

The officers point to the alarming rise in unemployment for the past year which they admit is in part due to "substantial increases in productivity," as well as the fall in consumption. Here is what they say of the steel industry:

"Since our last convention in 1948, employment in the basic steel industry has shown a decrease. As of December, 1949, employment of production workers in blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills was reported by the Department of Labor as 504,200. This was 3.7 percent less than in December, 1947, and 8.5 percent below employment of December, 1948."

IN DECEMBER, 1949, says the report, employment was 7 percent lower and the man-hours put in 6.4 percent lower than the average for the first half of that year — that is before the strike. But the industry's operations for the period were only 1.7 percent below the average for the first half of the year. This, says the report, means the industry is beginning to show at an accelerated rate the increases in productivity."

The officers could have been more frank and stated the employers are taking out in speedup and cutting of crews several times as much as they are giving in pensions.

Wage data reveals the same. Hourly wages were \$1.655 in December, 1948. They are \$1.645 today. The officers, in their comparison of real wages, show that the average of \$64.65 a week steel workers earn today, is \$7.47 below what their average earnings ACTUALLY BOUGHT in 1944 when they were \$54.02 a week.

With that, the officers reveal the fabulous steel industry profits — \$502,000,000 last year, and climbing higher.

Their own data on cold war economics should convince the steel workers that there is no security in it for them, that peace should be the real goal of the steel workers.

**COMING: Are You in Neck to the Trust? . . . by Bernard Button in the weekend Worker**

# Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, May 11, 1950

By Fred Ellis

## Cold War in New York

HERE ARE SOME recent developments in the Cold War being waged against the people of New York City:

• Two doctors are fired from hospitals because one had advocated increased pay for internes, and another had publicly deplored the lack of medical facilities in a Negro neighborhood.

• The Welfare Department withdraws the rent check of a relief client because "he was not at his address," the answer being that he was in JAIL WHERE HE HAD BEEN SENT FOR PROTESTING AGAINST WELFARE POLICIES. The Welfare Department has fired several investigators and penalized half a hundred more because as union leaders they fought for better working conditions.

• Eight school teachers—all Jewish—face dismissal after long years of service for being prominent in the Teachers Union. The Board of Education refuses to hear parents, students or other protests.

They call it "loyalty" if you accept the fact that the city's job is to trample on the working people in behalf of the wealthy and powerful. They call it "subversion" if you insist the city's job is to give decent treatment to the mass of workers.

The people of New York, especially the labor movement, cannot and should not stand for this. They have to intervene actively against persecution of teachers, social workers, doctors or face the danger that all organized movements of public workers and of those fighting for decent social welfare will be destroyed.

## Lawyers Challenge Reaction

THE RECENT NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD convention courageously took note of the effort to frighten lawyers away from all cases involving victims of the "Red Scare." Speakers at its New York convention told of the tactic to browbeat lawyers as well as the defendants in these FBI frameups. The Judge Medina pattern of jailing the lawyers as well as the FBI's victims was used in the Bridges case. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has openly warned lawyers to stay away from labor-Communist cases. Reactionary bar associations have quickly followed up this persecution with disbarment proceedings against honest men who have dared to challenge the FBI frameups against their clients.

The convention affirmed "with pride" its opposition to such police-state blackouts of political freedom as the Mundt Bill, the Ober Law, the Feinberg Law and similar thought-control legislation. It rapped the FBI's system of wire-tapping.

THE PRESS MADE MUCH of the convention vote, 53 to 10 with 30 abstaining, which reversed the action of two Lawyers Guild delegates who voted at Rome to expel the Yugoslav delegates from the International Association of Democratic Jurists. The two delegates, it was said, did not speak for the entire Guild. The resolution to reverse their stand was brought in by O. John Rogge, who is admittedly on the payroll of the Tito regime. This resolution however, did not merely cancel the votes of the two Rome delegates as being only their personal views and not the official views of the Guild. It also had the force of an approving estimate of the Tito regime, something which the Guild has not passed on or had the opportunity to study in all its detail.

It is hard to see how this estimate could have passed the resolutions committee unanimously, since an elementary knowledge of the police-state terrorism launched by the Tito clique against the people of Yugoslavia would have precluded such an estimate.

The worst reactionaries in our country are openly admitting how valuable the Tito clique is to them in spreading the very cold war reaction which the Guild firmly condemned in all the rest of its proceedings.

The Tito regime, subsidized heavily by the Cold War leaders who are blacking out democratic liberty here at home, is not merely "fighting Stalin." It is fighting the ENTIRE CAMP OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY no less than is the Franco regime or the Cold War regimes in Greece and Turkey.

If the progressive attorneys who courageously challenged the Cold-War blackout of civil liberty here will get the facts on the Tito conspiracy, they will have no difficulty seeing that in falling for the Tito bait they fell for bait planted by the reactionary forces they are opposing.



## California CP Analyzes The Harry Bridges Trial

SAN FRANCISCO.

The State Committee of the Communist Party of California has issued a statement on the Bridges case which called for "a fighting mass movement that will enlist the majority of the rank and file of American labor, the Negro people, and all other Americans who treasure the Bill of Rights."

The statement analyzed the trial and the courageous fight put up by the defendants and defense attorneys against the frame-up. It also criticized the weaknesses and errors in the defense policy, both in the trial and in organizing a defense campaign.

The statement follows:

"The Bridges frame-up is a warning signal that fascism is on the loose in America. It demonstrates that the red-baiting witch-hunt now raging in the country is aimed not only at Communists, but at the labor movement and at the liberty of all Americans. It reveals that the cold war is directed not only at the people of other lands, but is a war against the Bill of Rights and the American people. It proves that America is well on the road to becoming a police-state, unless the united action of labor and all liberty-loving Americans halts this sinister trend before it is too late.

"The 15-year old fight to 'get Bridges' has been a fight to smash a militant, progressive union whose role and leadership has had a far-reaching effect not only in the maritime industry, but on the labor movement as a whole. What the employers couldn't do through 'old-fashioned' strike-breaking, lockouts, and other union-busting devices, the Government is trying to accomplish by fascist methods which should make every American burn with indignation.

"There is not a single method used by the prosecution in this case that was not copied from Hitler's Gestapo, and improved upon. The fabric of American democracy is indeed wearing thin, if this union-smashing conspiracy can be carried through without a successful challenge by the American labor movement and the American people.

"THE BRIDGES frame-up is part of the war by Wall Street monopolies against labor's struggle for its economic demands, against the Negro people's fight for civil rights, against the rising peace movement which is challenging the atom-bomb war-mongers. It is part of the fas-

cist pattern being woven to stifle the rising mood of struggle among the people, and especially among the workers: a pattern which has already found its victims in the Foley Square frame-up of Communist leaders; in the 'loyalty oath' program to persecute every progressive American; in the 25 victims of the House Un-American Committee who are facing jail for contempt; in the growing number of lawyers' contempt cases; in the deportation drive against the foreign-born; and now in the Mundt-Nixon Bill which threatens to put chains on every American who opposes Fascism, unless it is stopped in time.

"The Bridges frame-up was set back three times before, and it can be beaten again. But it can only be defeated by mass action and struggle, and not by any illusions in either courts or politicians, nor by the defense yielding in the slightest degree to the reactionary political atmosphere whipped up by the war-mongers, the labor-haters, and the red-baiters.

"We Communists had no illusions from the beginning that it was possible to get a 'fair trial' for Bridges, Robertson, and Schmidt. The combination of a political atmosphere of red-baiting hysteria, a prejudiced court and a middle-class jury spelled the kind of class justice that workers usually get from capitalist courts, from the days of Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, and the Scottsboro boys. The odds are now even more heavily weighted against working-class defendants, because war hysteria and fascist practices are rapidly wiping out whatever democratic protections ever existed under the law.

"THE DEFENSE made a courageous fight against the frame-up, and succeeded to a considerable degree in exposing its anti-labor character and unmask its pro-fascist intent to large numbers of people. But the illusions of the defense that a 'fair jury trial' was possible under existing political conditions led to playing down the necessity of arousing and educating the people on the true

nature of the frameup by a mass defense campaign.

"Defense counsel, suffering from the illusion that the case could be won by legal tactics, maneuvers, and arguments in the courtroom, resorted to statements at times barely distinguishable from the red-baiting of the prosecution. Even proper allowance for the expediency of courtroom tactics made it difficult to differentiate the statements.

"In their attack on the liars and stool-pigeons, renegades who had been exposed and expelled by the Communist Party for their anti-workingclass activity, defense counsel gave the general impression that they did not distinguish between the character of the renegades who appeared as Government witnesses and present members of the Communist Party. At least in part they engaged in attacks and slanders against a political party that was put on trial without means of defense. The prosecution was determined to convict not only Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt, but the Communist Party as well. The Communist Party was left without opportunity to defend itself except through public discussion.

"Furthermore, defense counsel permitted itself to make statements with a chauvinist tone, which regardless of its intentions, were harmful to the objective of building Negro and white unity in which the defendants and their union had distinguished themselves. In seeking to expose the character of one of the stool-pigeons who happened to be a Negro, the defense cast slurs on the Negro people as a whole, who have demonstrated that they despise stool-pigeons as much as the labor movement does.

"But all this did not save the defendants from a frameup verdict, nor the defense attorneys from a savage and vengeful sentence for contempt, because they dared to fight against the frameup.

"THE TRUTH is that some of the tactics of the defense, rather than aiding the defense,

(Continued on Page 8)

# Unemployment Increases Portland TB Cases

By Kathleen Cronin

PORTLAND, Ore., May 10 (F.P.) — Tuberculosis in Portland is so serious that community surveys are to be launched soon in three sections of the city, Federated Press learned.

The three sections are adjacent to the downtown area, east and west of the Willamette river, and include ramshackle rooming

houses, apartments and other sub-standard dwellings occupied by persons on relief and workers in low-income brackets.

"Most productive field" for the disease is among "unskilled workers in the industrial group," Dr. Thomas L. Meader, city health officer, told Federated Press. It has long been known that "economic conditions, housing, proper food

and sanitation are a very important factor, if not the most important factor in the spread of the disease," Meader charged.

Portland's death rate from tuberculosis is going down, due in large part to a campaign to chest X-ray workers on the job, begun in 1945 with the help of organized labor. Mrs. Lorraine Reidman of the Oregon Tuberculosis & Health

Association disclosed.

But the number of cases of the disease are increasing, Mrs. Reidman said. Chest X-rays taken in 1949 by the mobile units or at the Portland downtown survey center turned up 160 previously unknown cases.

State unemployment percentage figures, which have been skirting the 12 percent danger point for

the past five months, will play a grim part in Oregon's 1950 TB picture. Other factors will be Portland's critical housing shortage; the acute bed shortage at the state tuberculosis hospital; and the City Council's failure to provide adequate personnel for the Health Bureau's tuberculosis service, which has a staff of 25 instead of the 80 required.

## THE HARRY BRIDGES TRIAL

(Continued from Page 7) ants, tended to blur the issues and to play into the hands of the prosecution. Not a single juror was convinced by these indications of expediency or compromise. The judge, if anything, became more vicious. The effect outside the court was to cause confusion in the labor movement and progressive ranks. In short, the concessions that were made, far from being fruitful, weakened the overall fight against the frameup, not only in the court proceedings, but more particularly in the political arena where the real struggle against the frameup must be waged.

The realization of some of these errors by the defense was publicly and frankly acknowledged by the main speakers at the recent Civil Auditorium rally which launched the nationwide campaign to free Bridges, Robertson, and Schmidt, and this recognition can only strengthen the defense fight.

The Communist Party declares that despite its criticism of some of the defense policies

during the trial, we view the fight to reverse the conviction of all the victims of this frameup, defendants and attorneys alike, as one of the front-line battles to defend American labor and preserve American democracy, and we call for the most intensive effort to organize a nationwide broad mass defense campaign that will involve millions of Americans in this fight.

The best legal fight will only have effect if it is backed up by the mass pressure of an aroused public opinion. The fight now is in the broad arena of the labor and people's movement. The vast anger and indignation among the masses of people, whose immediate reaction to the verdict was "They got a raw deal," must be translated into a fighting mass movement that will enlist the majority of the rank and file of American labor, the Negro people, and all other Americans who treasure the Bill of Rights, and who with one voice will say: The Bridges frameup can and must and will be smashed!

finding boards with authority to make recommendations and to subpoena witnesses."

It is through the fact-finding procedure accepted by Murray that the Truman administration set a wage-freeze pattern for the entire country.

Tobin's speech, like that of vice-president Alben W. Barkley yesterday, was essentially a "don't-forget-to-vote-for-us" harangue with a new promise to reelect Taft-Hartley the chief vote-catcher.

One part of his speech, the text of which was released in advance by the department of labor, was conveniently omitted in delivery. It consisted of two pages of argument in favor of a proposal currently being sponsored by business interests, to raise the pensionable and social security age from 65 to 70.

The basis for the claim are statistics purportedly showing people live longer.

Tobin was apparently advised that it was prepared for the wrong convention because unions are generally sponsoring a reduction of the age limit to 60.

The resolution before this convention specifically calls for a cut in the age to 60 for women.

## Steel

(Continued from Page 3) from Murray in which he insisted that the agreement was "the most outstanding achievement in the history of collective bargaining." And the "best agreement obtainable."

Today's principal guest redoubtable was Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, who likened communism and the Soviet Union to fascism.

President Emil Rieve of the Textile Union, who was also scheduled to speak, was reported ill and rushed to a hospital.

The convention passed a resolution to "rededicate" the union to a fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. The action came after a speech by Murray in which he again made the issue the principal one in the coming congressional elections.

### WANTS "FACT-FINDERS"

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin today indicated the Truman administration will sponsor a "fact-finding" near-compulsory arbitration plan as a substitute for the Taft-Hartley law and he praised the leadership of the United Steelworkers as the "history-making pathfinder" for the plan.

"I said that the USWA is a history-maker and that observation is borne out to the hilt by the steel controversy of last year," said Tobin.

"If you had not accepted President Truman's proposal for an industry board to investigate the issues and to recommend fair and equitable terms of settlement, the nation would not have had the benefit of a new technique in labor relations and of a fresh emphasis on human values in our industrial society.

"It is not too much to say that fact-finding boards with the power to recommend will now be regularly used hereafter for the adjustment of labor disputes, whenever the possibilities of collective bargaining seem to have been exhausted. I am inclined to believe that when the time comes to write a decent labor agreement with Taft-Hartley, we should insist on including fact-

## Union

(Continued from Page 5) they will ask late shoppers to place their names on the growing peace petition.

Special events in the peace drive are also being planned by Local 1 of the AFL Jewelry Workers.

Brooklyn trade unionists are planning to tour the entire borough Saturday, May 20, with a peace caravan. The tour is scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m. concluding at 8 p.m.

### More Crews Hit Mundt Measure

The crews of the SS *Exachorda*, SS *Express*, SS *Argentina* are recent additions to the growing list of ships crews which have gone on record condemning the Mundt Bill and calling for an all-out fight for the defense of Harry Bridges.

## Dennis

(Continued from Page 1) commitment in view of the fact that in the pending appeal of the 11, the Communist leader is serving as his own attorney. If the judge should rule affirmatively on this motion, it would not be necessary for Dennis to appear, he explained. If the judge were to deny the motion, then Dennis could surrender himself on Monday, he said.

The government attorney offered no objection to this proposal.

Judge Pine, however, refused. He said he could not act on Forer's motion until the "mandate (of the Supreme Court) is filed." He insisted that Dennis must be present in court when the mandate is filed.

Roberts said the Government had no objection to filing the mandate in the absence of Dennis, so long as it was understood that in the event the motion for deferment was denied, Dennis would surrender Monday.

Judge Pine was firm and again

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

ARTISTS LEAGUE OF AMERICA announces discussion "Aspects of H-Bomb, Art and Society," Thursday Eve, May 11, 8:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Ave. Speakers: Dr. Harry Grundfest, Associate Professor of Neurology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Bert Jahr, City Director of National Council American-Soviet Friendship. Subs. 50c.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

THE DAILY WORKER Cultural Department presents a special performance of the great Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorky." Directed by Mark Donetzky. Adapted from Gorky's book. Friday, May 12, 10:30 p.m. at the Stanley Theatre, 21st St. & 8th Ave., NYC. Tickets at \$1.50 including tax, available through Feature Dept., Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., NY Telephone: AL 4-1204.

YPA HONORS MOTHER'S DAY with citywide rally, Friday night, May 12, at Penthouse, 12 Astor Place, at 8 o'clock. Work for peace; outlaw the H-bomb; defeat the Mundt Bill. Hear Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Rev. William H. Morris, Mary Morris; also top entertainment. Admission 50c. Young Progressives of America, 19 W. 45th St. — JU 6-1204.

AWAKE AND SONG last two weekend showings of the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic. At the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and 6th Ave., 9:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00 tax included.

May 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

CLAUDIA JONES, National Women's Commission, CP, reports on "The Neglect of the Problems of Women and the Fight for Women's Rights." Friday, May 12, 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by Women's Committee, Club Advance LYL, 1223 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

### Coming

LAST WEEK'S overflow crowd asked for it. Repeat performances this weekend of Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World." Has been acclaimed all over the world as one of the outstanding films, based on John Reed's book on the Russian Revolution of 1917. Also on the program: H. G. Wells' comedy featurette "Day Dreams," co-starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. Program notes by David Patti. Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments and social. Subs 50c plus tax.

THE RAINMAKERS will not be with

the Civil Rights Congress May 19, 20, 21.

Join HOPE FOYE and other outstanding entertainers for a relaxing weekend with good friends at

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## Communists

(Continued from Page 2)

Mundt-Nixon bill.

As prosecutor of the Nazi war criminals in Nuremberg, Mr. Justice Robert H. Jackson detailed the hideous consequences that flow from the acceptance of these fascist lies about the Communist Party.

But it seems that Goebbels and Goering took the eminent jurist into camp. Concurring in the majority decision in the Taft-Hartley case, Mr. Justice Jackson said the political oath would be unconstitutional if it applied to Republicans, Democrats, and Socialists. He professed to find it constitutional because it applies "only" to Communists.

This is the 1950 version of Chief Justice Roger Taney's ruling in the Dred Scott case, which held that in 1857 a Negro had no rights other Americans were bound to respect. But the American people soon saw the truth of Abraham Lincoln's warning: "Familiarize yourselves with the chains of bondage and you prepare your own limbs to wear them." Under what Lincoln called "the single impulse of resistance to common danger," the people reversed the Supreme Court.

TRUMAN'S COURT is Wall Street's court. It has exposed the hypocrisy of the President's recent pledge that he will "keep the Bill of Rights on the books." On Monday the Supreme Court cleared the road-blocks from the path of pro-fascist reaction and laid some new legal foundations for the establishment of a fascist state.

Monday's rulings against the Bill of Rights are the lengthening shadow of Foley Square, the Smith Act indictment of the Communist leaders, the current drive to pass the Mundt-Nixon bill, and the threatening imprisonment of the Communist Party general-secretary, Eugene Dennis.

They demonstrate once again that freedom, like peace, is invisible and that the defense of the rights of Communists is the first line of defense for all who would save themselves from the

twin menace of fascism and atomic war.

Justice Black pointed out that "centuries of experience testify that laws aimed at one political or religious group . . . rapidly spread beyond control."

Recent experience emphasizes that it is precisely those measures which pretend to be directed "only" against Communists that most rapidly engulf all liberty and wreck world peace.

This never-to-be-forgotten experience of Nazi Germany today repeats itself in our own country and in all the lands under Wall Street's heel. The Supreme Court's assault on the rights of American labor and the Negro people, its attempted nullification of the First Amendment, go hand in hand with Wall Street's bipartisan war drive and its efforts to outlaw the Communist Party not only in the U.S.A. but also in Western Germany, Japan, Australia, Panama and throughout the capitalist world.

\*

**TODAY THE COMMON** danger is atomic world war and fascist terror. Faced with that common danger, millions of Americans—Negro and white—cannot but respond to the "single impulse of resistance" spurring them to united action despite their varied political and religious beliefs.

Digging a grave for the Bill of Rights, the Supreme Court on Monday buried the last lingering illusion that it is a bulwark of our civil liberties.

The American people are on their own now. Not the Truman Administration, not the Supreme Court—but only their mass action can hold back the rising tide of disaster and save the Bill of Rights and peace.

We of the Communist Party National Committee have unshakable faith in the democratic spirit of the American working class and people, and in their capacity to impose their sovereign will.

Fresh in our memory is the recent victory of the striking coal miners, the fruit of their own militant struggle and united labor action.

We recall that it was the people, not the court, that nullified the Alien and Sedition laws of the 1790's, and the Fugitive Slave law of the 1850's. We recall that it was the people who forced the court to reverse itself and free Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.

When Eugene Dennis was sen-

tenced for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, he quoted the words of Henry David Thoreau: "They are the lovers of law and order who uphold the law when the government breaks it."

**IN THAT SPIRIT** we call on all democratic and peace-loving Americans, and in the first place on labor and the Negro people, to take up the challenge thrown down by the Supreme Court.

We call for united labor action against all splitting and expulsion policies, and to repeal the Taft-Hartley now.

We call for Negro and white unity to break the Dixiecrat filibuster, defeat the GOP-Truman-Crat sell-out, pass an FEPC bill, and secure the job rights of the Negro people.

We call for vigilance and united action to defeat the infamous Mundt-Nixon bill, and for repudiation of the Supreme Court's Nazi-inspired caricature of the Communist Party.

We call for more resolute and united struggle to outlaw the A and H bombs and defeat the bipartisan warmakers.

The people's struggle that began with the Declaration of Independence did not end in ignominy on May 8, 1950.

The Supreme Court has spoken and acted for Big Business. But the Court will not have the last word.

May 8 must live in glory as a day that initiated a new, more united, and victorious struggle for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and world peace.

## Green

(Continued from Page 2) repeated their opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act, and their determination to campaign in 1950 for the defeat of all Taft-Hartley Congressmen and Senators.

However, Green declared that the Supreme Court decision upholding T-H non-Communist affidavit "completely vindicated" the original AFL position for compliance with that clause.

The Evening Bulletin reported that Pennsylvania AFL convention delegates were "scrutinizing" two resolutions for any possible scent of "Communist" influences. One of the resolutions calls for restoration of recently ordered cuts in relief grants.

A check by the Daily Worker correspondent showed that the resolution was introduced by the executive council of the Pennsylvania AFL.

The other "scrutinized" resolution was on peace.

## IWO Leader

(Continued from Page 2) and the opposition against the developing war hysteria."

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, also compared the present deportation witchhunters to A. Mitchell Palmer's savage agents. He said:

"We call on the American people to demand an immediate end to the persecution of the non-citizens and to demand that the Immigration and Naturalization Service be returned to a sane and orderly administration of the immigration laws.

## Chrysler

(Continued from Page 2) production. The penalty for protest is dismissal.

Plymouth Local 50 has called together its stewards to give them specific instructions on how to combat any attempt to boost the production schedule.

Stoppages in protest against speedup are occurring in many body shops.

There were five stoppages last week at the Ford Rouge plant. The company this week reported breaking a 25-year production record.

## THE STOCKHOLM PROPOSAL FOR OUTLAWING ATOMBOMB

The following is the text of the proposals for the outlawing of the atomic weapons adopted by the World Peace Committee at its Stockholm meeting. Delegates from 52 nations approved and signed the resolution. Millions of people throughout the world are signing petitions calling on their governments to approve it:

**We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfilment of this decision.**

**We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.**

**We call upon all people of good will all over the world to sign this call.**

**We address ourselves to all social, religious groups and workers in culture, all honest people who irrespective of their views concerning the reasons for the strained international situation, are alarmed because of this and seriously desire to see peaceful relations restored between the peoples.**

**As a basis for agreement we suggest the prohibition of the atomic weapon and the condemnation of the government which first uses the atomic weapon.**

## WILL USE IT AGAIN—TRUMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

the "wasted death of thousands of American boys on Okinawa and in the other final campaigns of the war," according to Zacharias.

The Truman emphasis on justifying the a-bomb's use against Japanese civilians in his Pocatello address was thus seen as an attempt to give moral justification for a similar use of the weapon of mass destruction in another war.

Concentrating on boastful pride in the use of the a-bomb in the last war and his threat to use it in a next, Truman glossed over the use of atomic energy for peacetime, constructive purposes. "We will put it to work for the benefit of the world," he promised vaguely.

## Truman Backers Get Control of Ala. Demos

MOBILE, Ala., May 10.—Truman backers took control of the Democratic Party in Alabama today for the first time since the 1948 presidential elections when the Dixiecrats captured it.

The official canvass of the May 2 primary showed Truman's candidates won 38 of the 72 seats on the state Democratic executive committee.

Gessner T. McCorvey, Dixiecrat chairman of the last committee, announced the official vote as the Department of Justice began investigating the balloting in Mobile County, which gave anti-Truman candidates a heavy majority. The voting records were impounded.

## Police Shoot Five in Iran Textile Strike

TEHERAN (APL).—Five Iranian workers were shot by police during a strike at the Shahi textile factory, one of Iran's largest. Other strikes, caused by low wages and high living costs, occurred throughout the country. All Teheran bus drivers quit work, and 4,000 students at Teheran University stopped attending classes.

## Classified Ads

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Around the Dial:

## Preparing the Alibi For Convicted Spies

By Bob Lauter

ANOTHER in the series of radio's desperate dramas which attempt to explain away the confessions of convicted spies in eastern Europe was heard during the Hollywood Star Playhouse last Monday (WCBS, 8 p.m.). Starring Ray Milland, and written by Robert Libbott and Frank Burt, this drama was entitled "Confession." It told the story of an American engineer who was forced, by ingenious methods, to confess to crimes he did not commit, in order that an unnamed country could obtain control of some oil wells.

THE FORMULA for such dramas is rather well established by now, so that the writers need only re-write the preceding one in slightly different words. Here, of

course, we had the "skinny pock-marked guard" who happened to have a Russian accent. We have ominous sentences such as, "And yet I knew of no one who had ever come home once he had entered the headquarters of the secret police." We had everyone, police, suspects and all, calling each other "comrade." We had the bright wall into which the prisoner is allegedly made to stare, torture by denial of food and sleep, the mixture of beatings and kindness (this last has grown very popular with radio). Then we had the final confession which even included a denial of torture.

THIS WAS A DULL show because it was nothing but a catalog of alleged tortures. It went nowhere. Its characters neither moved nor changed. But the program

deserves comment because it is part of an ideological campaign. It is radio's method of taking out insurance for Wall Street's spies in eastern Europe. Its theme, like the theme of many similar programs, is: "When our agents are caught with the goods, don't believe it!"

It's one moral, which it repeats and illustrates endlessly, is that prisoners under suspicion of espionage "always confess."

IT IS ALSO interesting that in this show, as in a previous one on Cardinal Mindszenty, no attempt is made to present specific charges and to disprove them specifically. The radio audience is given the impression that arrested espionage agents are simply accused of "spying" and that the case ends there. There is no indication, as in the case of Mindszenty or Rajk, that and trials brought out hundreds and thousands of pages of documented evidence that the defense could never disprove.

This is radio's smokescreen for the Project X agents who are to be allowed to operate with impunity while the networks defend them with the most unprincipled appeals to hysteria, and to "tortures" which competent reporters have denied time and again.

Between the acts of this show we heard that "Bromo Seltzer is easy to fix, fast to mix." So are shows like these.

Behind Bars is a serious, well acted and well made film which should also be puzzling to the serious moviegoer. It is faithful enough to its subject not to seem made for the purpose of profit solely and yet so conventional that it hardly seems an important story for serious German artists to concern themselves with.

Girls Behind Bars tells the familiar story of a girl's reformatory. It presents us to the inmates of one such place, the girls and their keepers; the first corrupt and hard, the latter selfish and unconcerned about reeducating the girls. There is among them one who is innocent and who comes dangerously close to being ruined by the environment into which she is thrown, just as among the jailers, there is one woman with more benevolent methods.

All this is done soberly, the film not once surrendering to the sensa-

tional, and the characters are all presented with honesty. There is no attempt to prettify anyone or to indulge in false sentiment. At every turn, it is evident that those working in the movie are trying to give its banal script some life and validity.

The result is puzzling because it seems to have reference to nothing. One doesn't know whether this is postwar Germany or not, though one suspects it is. The story appears to be happening in a vacuum and its timidly advanced moral—that it is better to treat wayward girls humanely—emerges abstractly. The movie appears like Hollywood script executed by artists who thankfully refuse to be slick. Yet, uninterested in causes and effects, the script condemns the lifelike images on the screen to boredom and insignificance.

### Repeat Performance of Eisenstein's 'Ten Days,' Saturday, Sunday Nites

Repeat performances of Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World" will take place this Saturday and Sunday night at 77 Fifth Ave., N. Y., at 8:30 and 10:30 under the auspices of the Midtown Film Circle. The film was based on John Reed's pioneering book on the 1917 Russian Revolution by the same name, and was produced in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the birth of the Soviet State.

## Radio-TV

WNOC — 670 kc. WINS — 1230 kc. WIGM — 1000 kc.  
WNBC — 680 kc. WIVD — 1230 kc. WIVF — 1230 kc.  
WOR — 710 kc. WIVG — 690 kc. WIVV — 1230 kc.  
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQER — 1230 kc.  
WNTO — 630 kc. WLBD — 1130 kc.

### MORNING

8:00 WOR—Harry Sennauer  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
WCBS—This Is New York  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
8:15 WNRC—Norman Breachshire  
WOR—Answer Man  
8:30 WOR—Food Alfred M. McCann  
WQER—Piano Personalities  
8:45 WNYC—Wayne Howell Show  
WCBS—Mimic Goes A-Shopping  
WQER—Composers' Varieties  
10:00 WNRC—Welcome Travellers  
WJZ—Henry Gladstone  
WJZ—My True Story  
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show  
WQER—Morning Melodies  
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show  
10:15 WOR—Martha Deane Program  
10:30 WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine  
WNYC—Health Talks  
WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr  
10:45 WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr  
11:00 We Love and Learn  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WQER—News, Albie Uettiger  
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show  
11:15 WNBC—Carryover Show  
11:30 WNRC—Quiz Show  
WJZ—Quiz Program  
WCBS—Grand Slam  
WQER—Violin Personalities  
11:45 WNRC—Dale Harum  
WCBS—Rosemary

### AFTERNOON

12:00 WNRC—News Roundup  
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated  
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch  
WQER—News, Luncheon Concert  
12:15 WCBS—Aunt Jenny's Stories  
WOR—Lanny Ross Show  
WNBC—Norman Breachshire  
12:30 WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty  
12:30 WOR—News  
WCBS—Helen Trent  
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon  
12:45 WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's  
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00 WNRC—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—News  
WCBS—Chamber Music  
WQER—Big Sister  
WQER—News, Midday Symphony  
1:15 WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WCBS—Mr. Perkins  
1:30 WCBS—Young Dr. Malone  
WOR—The Munjous  
1:45 WCBS—The Guiding Light  
2:00 WNRC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS—Ladies Fair  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQER—Record Review  
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers  
2:15 WNYC—Perry Mason  
WNYC—High School Forum  
2:30 WNRC—Today's Children  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb  
WCBS—Mrs. Drake  
WQER—Curtain at 2:30  
WNBC—Light of the World  
WCBS—The Brighter Day  
2:45 WNRC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ—With and Without  
WCBS—Second Anniversary  
WCBS—News, Sketch  
WQER—News, Symphonie Matinee  
2:45 WNRC—Wind of Life  
WCBS—Billings News  
2:50 WNRC—Upper Young

### DAVID RINZBERG

May 11, 1945

Sleep well, beloved comrade. You will never be forgotten by your dear ones whom you left behind, who are carrying on the struggle for a better world.

—ELLA, ANITA,  
NAT, BILL, JEN.

### Condolences

TO SONIA:  
Accept our heartfelt sympathy  
on the loss of your mother.  
—CLUB 4-D.

### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (Thursday, May 11)

P.M.  
9:00—Screen Guild Theatre, WNBC.  
10:00—Author Meets the Critics, WJZ.

### TV

9:00—Morey Amsterdam show, WABD.

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WCBS—Sports Radio

WCBS—Frank Edwards

WJZ—Arthur Marks Critic

WCBS—News

WCBS—The Showcase

WCBS—Calling All Detectives

WCBS—Drama

WCBS—The Mystery

WCBS—Murder and Mystery

WCBS—Glorious Music

WCBS—The Mystery

WCBS—Glorious Music

On Stage:**Theodore Ward's Courageous Play 'John Brown'**

By Bernard Rubin

THEODORE WARD, in his latest play, *John Brown*, has tackled a subject of great importance to all Americans and writes of it with passion and eloquence. It takes a playwright of lofty artistic drive to try to place the great American in proper perspective—a perspective which rejects the poison pen history book version of Brown as a lunatic and treats him as he should be treated, one of America's greatest of men, a man inspired by his iron determination to strike a shattering blow against the rotten system of enslaving the Negro people.

The very attempt to do this takes courage and the Negro playwright has plenty of that. The ruling class, and the papers and drama critics it owns, have a stake in perpetu-

ating the Brown-lunatic myth: it's not healthy for them if too many people become inbred with iron determination to shake off all forms of slavery. For many years the great tradition of John Brown has lived among the people, but it has been met with a continuous and determined drive on the part of those writers and historians who truck to the ruling class, to malign and distort his memory.

WARD, in this play, comes out four square behind Brown's Harper's Ferry attack. There is no compromise here and we witness the enactment of a morality on stage where man reaches giant heights in his refusal to backtrack from the just and right even at the expense of his life. A welcome change from the petty, pick-nose

morality of the Broadway-T. S. Eliot tripe.

People's Drama, the pioneering group who successfully fought back attempts to crush its sizzling production last summer of an anti-jimcrow play, has exercised initiative in the staging: it's in-the-round, which is to say that the production is enacted in the center of the audience.

The play has exciting moments and many of Ward's lines have a soaring, heroic beat. There are good performances by Cathy Parsons, who has some sincere and moving spots; by Michael St. John as the staunchest of the sons; by Lee Nemetz, and the three Negro actors—Lester Gilmore, Ellsworth Wright and Tom Ware—come across vividly and effectively. Irving Pakewitz, who I felt was miscast in the part of John Brown, nevertheless gave a sincere and energetic performance. Elmer Bernstein's incidental music was skilfully appropriate.

THE MAJOR WEAKNESS, in my opinion, was the failure to place proper artistic and political emphasis on the dialogue and scenes which would have highlighted the essential and true meaning of the driving motive of John Brown's life work. As a result, certain scenes detracted from that meaning, such as the dubious ones in which Brown's sons and their wives come to emotional grips with Brown over the problem of "sacrifice." These scenes, unfortunately, were played and staged for emotion's and intensity's own sake rather than placed in their relatively minor role in proportion to the grandeur of the theme itself.

In contrast, the scenes and dialogue which could have highlighted this grandeur, were played and staged with negligible emphasis—a political-artistic misconception. Ward, of course, is not without responsibility for this: one could validly question his selection of incidents from Brown's career. Would not some of the dramatic and, for our day, extremely significant courtroom scenes, with proper emphasis, be much more effective than let us say, the over-intense, introspective scenes between the wavering household members? Or the scene between Brown and Frederick Douglass?

I thought, too, that this wavering business received dispropor-



A scene from Theodore Ward's new play "John Brown." Left to right: James Randolph, Lee Nemetz, Michael St. John.



THEODORE WARD

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt, appears daily in the Daily Worker.

2 PRIZE FILMS ON ONE TERRIFIC SHOW!

ANNA MAGNANI "Best Film Of The Year!"  
ALDO FARIZI "A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN"  
**'OPEN CITY'** "Prize Film Of The Year!"  
"A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN"  
PRODUCED BY HOPKINSON

THE QUIET ONE  
"A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN"  
PRODUCED BY HOPKINSON



THE SOVIET film masterpiece "Childhood of Maxim Gorky," based on Gorky's autobiography will be shown tomorrow (Friday) at the Stanley Theatre at 10:30 p.m. ONLY. All those planning to attend are urged to make their reservations through Tracy, 35 E. 12 St., AL 4-7954, immediately.

Last Two Weekends  
**"AWAKE AND SING"**  
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY  
May 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21  
JEFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP  
16th St. and Sixth Ave. — 8:30 P.M.  
Admission \$1.00 (tax incl.)

IRVING PLACE "A TRIUMPH, distinguished drama!"  
NR. 14 ST. 68-3-0722 PRODUCED BY HOPKINSON  
**ROAD TO LIFE** ENGLISH TITLES  
PRODUCED BY HOPKINSON

SHOLEM ALECHIM'S "Laughter thru Tears"  
"A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN"  
PRODUCED BY HOPKINSON

ACADEMY THEATRE  
New Through Tuesday  
Jane Wyman — Marlene Dietrich  
STAGE FRIGHT  
Dana Clark — Raymond Massey  
BARRICADE — color

**Victors**  
"The story behind the  
SOURCES OF THE MOST  
SENSATIONAL SCENES  
OF THE WAR!"  
**ANNE REED**  
PRODUCED BY STANLEY

ANSÉ-GIDE'S  
**SYMPHONIE PASTORALE**  
"EXQUISITE" TIMES  
CITY 14 ST. 14 AV. 685-9466  
**ARLETTY**  
The Passionate Generation  
**Children of Paradise**

**Border Street**  
CULICA GRANICZNAZ  
Foreword QUENTIN REYNOLDS  
PRODUCED BY STANLEY

NOTICE: To the people who were turned away from our weekend performances  
**LONGITUDE 49**  
the play that Arthur Miller called "willing drama," and Murray Kinnell called "an occasion for dancing in the streets," and the Amsterdam News named the "best off-Broadway show now playing"—announces the addition of  
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENING PERFORMANCES at 8:30  
at CZECHOSLOVAK HOUSE, 247 East 2nd Street—TEL 4-2875 (after 1 P.M.)  
Admission: \$1.00 new members — \$1.50 members

**DAILY WORKER**  
**CULTURAL DEPT**  
PRESENTS  
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE  
OF THE GREAT SOVIET FILM  
**"CHILDHOOD OF MAXIM GORKY"**

directed by MARK DONSKY  
adapted from GORKY'S BOOK

FRIDAY, MAY 12 — 10:30 P.M.

AT THE

**STANLEY THEATRE**

Tickets at \$1.00 (including tax), available through Feature Department, Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., N.Y., 5th floor (ask for Tracy)—Telephone AL 4-7954

# TWIN BILLS SET UP TODAY

**Yanks-Browns, Bosox-Tigers Double Up**  
—Braves Get Walker Cooper

Early rain washed out yesterday's Brown-Yankee game and set up the season's second doubleheader at the Stadium today. The big series between the Tigers and Red Sox for the American League lead was also halted, and there will be a twin bill in the Hub today.

The Yankees feel they will settle down and start really moving when DiMaggio unshackles himself from his early slump, the likes of which he has seen in past seasons at this stage when the timing is off. And they expect better things soon from the pitchers.

Meanwhile the feeling around the league is that if the Red Sox crush the pretending Tigers completely in this series to take the lead, they may never be overtaken. Parnell and Kinder have returned to form and McDermott will help. Many think that's all.

The Cleveland Indians, having a rough start as the pitching fails, have shaken up the team thoroughly. Boudreau, already on the bench in favor of Ray Boone, has brought two more vets who weren't hitting alongside of him, at least for the time being. Gordon and Vernon are out of there. Luke Easter has been moved in to first base and Allie Clark given an out-field shot. Johnny Berardino gets the nod at second. But until the pitching behind Lemon straightens out, it won't do much good.

The Cincy Reds traded big Walker Cooper to the Braves yesterday for second baseman Connie Ryan. The Braves needed some catching experience along with young Crandall. Cooper now rejoins the manager of his halcyon days at St. Louis, Billy Southworth. Cooper has slowed to a walk. Ryan never could hit much. The former is batting .191, with no homers, and Connie is at .194, with three homers.

## WITH EASTER

Tuesday night at Philly, Luke, now playing first base, hit two singles in five at bats, driving in one run. His totals up to last night's games: 13 games, 45 at bats, 7 runs scored, 12 hits, .266 average, 2 doubles, 2 triples, 2 homers, 7 runs batted in.

**LUKE HAS CHISOX' HIGHEST**  
The highest batting average ever made by a Chicago White Sox player was the .338 mark compiled by Luke Appling in 1936.

# Little Phil Next MVP?

Little Phil Rizzuto of the Yankees has a running head start toward that prized laurel which barely eluded him last year—the American League's Most Valuable Player award.

The sawed-off veteran shortstop is playing more brilliantly than ever and is massaging enemy pitching at a .338 clip.

In an era of baseball specialists, Rizzuto stands out as a guy who can do everything well. Defending his employment of the two-platoon system, manager Casey Stengel smilingly explains, "there are some ball players you just have to hide on certain days."

Rizzuto, however, isn't one of them. Equally destructive against right- or left-handed pitchers, the amiable five-foot six-inch New Yorker, who was shamed away by both the Dodgers and Giants because he was "too small," is one of the most feared hitters in the circuit.

"I'd rather pitch against either Joe DiMaggio or Tommy Henrich than Rizzuto," admits Mel Parnell, the Red Sox star southpaw. "You never are sure what Rizzuto will pull. He'll beat you one time with a drag bunt and the next time around he's liable to put one in the seats."

Page most American League hurlers and they invariably back up Parnell. As a bunter, Rizzuto has no peer in the game today. In the field he makes plays no other shortstop can and on the base paths, he takes back seat to few.

Little Phil finished runnerup to Boston's Ted Williams in the League's most valuable player poll last year but off his current showing, he might overtake Ted this time.

"Day in and day out, he's the best there is," Stengel said, pointing to Rizzuto in the batting cage. "He's always Johnny-on-the-spot when you need that important base hit or that clutch play in the field."

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Boston	14	7	—
Detroit	10	5	1
New York	10	7	2
Washington	9	7	2 1/2
Philadelphia	7	10	5
Cleveland	6	9	5
Chicago	4	9	6
St. Louis	4	10	6 1/2

### GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at New York (2)
Chicago at Washington
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Detroit at Boston

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	11	7	—
Philadelphia	12	8	—
St. Louis	10	8	1
Chicago	7	6	1 1/2
Boston	10	9	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	10	9	1 1/2
New York	5	9	4
Cincinnati	4	13	6 1/2

### GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis (night)
Brooklyn at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh (night)
Boston at Chicago

## LEADERS

(Not Including Yesterday)

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pot.
Hegan, Cleveland	13	43	6	37	.398
DiMaggio, Boston	18	76	19	30	.392
Evers, Detroit	8	32	4	12	.378
Doby, Cleveland	14	48	5	18	.375
Lehrer, Philadelphia	11	39	4	14	.359

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pot.
Musial, St. Louis	15	56	11	35	.446
Pafko, Chicago	12	41	8	18	.439
Staier, Philadelphia	21	73	16	29	.397
Glaviano, St. Louis	14	55	13	21	.382
Westrum, New York	13	39	5	14	.359

HOME RUNS	RUNS
Williams, Red Sox	7
Pafko, Red Sox	8
Staier, Philadelphia	21
Glaviano, St. Louis	14
Westrum, New York	13

## SCORES

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	000	003	000	3	6	4
Chicago	020	300	10x	6	9	0
Sain (4-2) and Crandall: Lade, Minner (6) and Owen. Winning pitcher, Lade (1-0). Home run—Gordon (6th).						
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, rain.						
Brooklyn at Cincinnati (night).						
New York at St. Louis (night).						

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis at New York, rain.
Detroit at Boston, rain.
Cleveland at Philadelphia (night).
Chicago at Washington (night).

There were many fans, particularly in New York, who thought Rizzuto rated the MVP over Williams in 1949. The Yankee infielder didn't agree with them.

"Shucks," he exclaimed, "it was one of the biggest kicks of my life to be chosen second. After all, Williams is one of the greatest players in the game and where do I come off ahead of him?"

Yankee players, of course, do not refer to Rizzuto with the awe they reserve for DiMaggio. Yet they admit that Rizzuto would be missed more if an injury forced him to the sidelines.

## Court War Is On!

**BOWLING GREEN, O., May 10.**—Charles Share, towering six-foot 11-inch Bowling Green University center, today signed a contract to play professional basketball with the Waterloo Hawks of the proposed National Basketball League.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Variety of Topics, Also Some Exclusives

INTERESTING THING ABOUT the story of Jimcrow Mosinee, Winconsin (where the Legion pulled its phony putsch), is the tie-up of the local paper mills with the Yawkey lumber interests. Yawkey is the multi-millionaire owner of the Boston Red Sox, who "couldn't see" Jackie Robinson after a phony Fenway Park work-out in 1945, and still are lily-white!

LITTLE THINGS about the Detroit Tigers. Art Houtteman pitched to three catchers in his 7-1 victory over the Yanks. This is certainly an oddity. Aaron Robinson started, went out for a pinch runner at an important moment when a run loomed big. Swift, second catcher, was yanked for pinch-hitter at Mullin after Kryhoski had been purposely passed. Mullin singled in a run. Ginsberg finished up behind the bat. Rolfe moves for every run he can and tosses tradition aside when necessary.

Notice the way Houtteman switched to the short base-checking windup when the count went to 3-2 on Raschi with the bases full and two out. This keeps runners from being in full cry on a base hit. The little things.

WHEN MONTE IRVIN clouted his fourth homer in three games the other night at Buffalo he accelerated his shouting for a major league chance. The man is simply too good for the minors. He led the International with .373 last year before coming up, to sit on a Giant bench. Now he leads the league with nine homers and runs batted in. If the Giants can't find room for the explosive bat of this 29-year-old athlete, they should sell him. Monte had a late start because of Jimcrow and shouldn't have to beat around the minors another year.

SOME TIME AGO we ran a letter from a chess fan pointing out that the ancient sport was one oasis in the cold war. Doesn't look like it any more. Hy Wallach points out that the Challengers Tourney in the world elimination is going ahead without the two qualified Americans, Reshevsky and Fine. The reason? It's being held in Budapest and our State Department doesn't permit Americans to go to democratic Hungary. They want the fascist Horthy back. As they say goes, they WANT.

ATTENTION, JOE WILLIAMS of the World-Telegram. The man about whom you could hardly want to write during spring training, "Rickey Sold Boston a Bust In Negro Flash" is now leading the league in base hits, runs scored, stolen bases and three-base hits, is rapping a cool .349 and has clouted four home runs. Jethroe is the name.

HEIN TEN HOFF, German heavyweight, said "No" very emphatically when invited to fight in West Berlin May 18 as a "counter attraction" to the democratic youth celebration in the eastern part of Berlin. He fights Jersey Joe Walcott on May 18 all right, but in Mannheim.

AN IDLE LOOK back at the pre-season predictions chalks up at least one on the right side of the ledger. "Harshman won't make it with the Giants." But my "biggest leap toward stardom" case, Dick Weik of the Senators, apparently let his subscription run out and missed that issue. He hasn't gotten a strike over the plate yet. As for the pennant predictions, Giants fourth over Phillies doesn't look so good right now, but you wait.

PERHAPS THE MOST surprising all-time Dodger record is that for grounding into double-plays. It's Jackie Robinson, last year, 22 times. What makes it really odd is the name of the man who grounded into the LEAST double-plays of any Brooklyn player in history. Sure, Jackie Robinson, 1947, two years younger at 28.

Speaking of Robby, last year's simmering feud with ump Stewart has not abated one whit. The choleric ump has displayed a double standard in taking beefs.

THE NEW PRO basketball loop re-creates more and better opportunities for the ball players. CCNY co-captain Joe Galiber is weighing an offer from Sheboygan.